

No. 192 OCTOBER 1984

Spearhead

50p



WHO'S BURNING THE BOOKS NOW?

Report from California (page 20)

Nationalist comment

WHAT WE THINK

on the month's news

The drug epidemic

Britain is suffering from "an unprecedented crisis" in the rise of drug-addiction, according to a statement made at a recent Interpol conference on narcotics. Last year alone more than £100 million worth of cocaine was seized in the UK and Europe, more than double the previous year's total. The presence of huge supplies of the drug had simply made it cheaper and more popular. With heroin the increase has been equally dramatic.

According to police chiefs, this rise in drug addiction and traffic has been responsible for much of the rise of other crime, as the growing army of junkies have to get the money to pay for their drugs from somewhere.

It is easy to state the obvious: that the law as it is is much too soft on drug offenders and that penalties must be made much more harsh if there is to be an effective deterrent to the use and sale of drugs.

But that would be to tackle only a part of the problem, and the secondary aspect of the problem at that. The overwhelming point of the drug increase is that there has to be something fundamentally wrong with a society in which so many people -- and they are mainly young people -- even want to try drugs in the first place.

If our Editor may speak from the exper-

ience of his own youth, he grew up in a family atmosphere which encouraged to the full a participation in vigorous sports. As a small boy he had instilled into him by his father the value of physical fitness and care for bodily health. The body, father said, is the only one you'll ever have -- you cannot trade it in, like a used car. Take care of it and it will take care of you. This advice was never forgotten and to our Editor from that day to this it was always inconceivable to engage in any habit that was even in the smallest way damaging to health.

British and other Allied servicemen in World War II always testified to the splendid physical condition of those Germans with whom they came into contact, either as prisoners or captors, a condition which was no small factor in making them such formidable fighting men. But of course health and fitness were one of the most highly esteemed values in the society in which these men had been brought up -- a society which sought the betterment of the nation through the betterment of its people, physically as well as in other ways, and which strove energetically to educate its members in body care as well as going to considerable expense to provide amenities for the improvement of physical health for all ages.

In contrast, our sick, 'liberal' society of contemporary Britain sets a very low store on such a commodity, and believes it quite acceptable just to let its young people go their own way and drift into habits of body abuse on the basis of the principle that they should be 'free' to do as they like. Such a neglect is anyway hardly surprising when the values of that society are such that it exalts always the lowly, the inferior, the diseased, the wretched, and positively hates the virile, the beautiful, the healthy, the superior and the strong.

With such a little appreciation of the importance and value of the body, it is no wonder that youngsters turn at an early age to drugs, booze and tobacco -- the sly little 'drag' at the corner of the playing field or in the garden shed being a part of

school folklore and the lad who 'dares' in that regard and gets caught and caned being almost the schoolboy hero.

It is this degenerate society that is the real father and mother of the present drug problem. Until that society is revolutionised and remoulded according to new values, stiffer drug penalties in the courts, necessary though they are, represent only a tickling at the problem.

Latest wet

It is fair to comment that the personality of the man whom a government appoints as its supreme official to deal with a particular national emergency is indicative of its will to grapple with that emergency. They used to say of Field Marshal Slim that the very set of his jaw was worth several divisions to his own side. It should long ago have been obvious that a man of just that stamp was the man needed to act as the British Government's senior representative in Northern Ireland, a man indeed whose whole image, style and record exuded determination to defeat the forces of subversion and terror in the province and thus gave confidence to loyal elements there that here was someone in whom they could put their confidence as leader, protector and champion.

But what have British Governments done in Ulster? They have sent there as their chief emissaries to the province a succession of figures so manifestly dripping wet from the boots upwards and so vague and compromising in their professions of intent that the people of the province could be forgiven for wondering if the Government had any policy there at all. There were Jim Callaghan and Merlyn Rees. There were Willie Whitelaw, Humphrey Atkins and James Prior. And there was Roy Mason. Of all these the latter, Labour man though he was, was perhaps the only one who did not radiate an air of total passivity in the face of the bombers and gunmen -- though he was of course the instrument of a government as committed to sell out as the rest.

Now we have Mr. Douglas Hurd, who looks to all the world as if he has stepped straight out of the window of Austin Reed or Burtons. He is a man whose mouth over the years has been fixed in an unaltering complacent smirk that is consistent with a background of Eton, Cambridge and the Foreign Office. Within the Tory Party he is the protege first of Heath then later of Whitelaw and Carrington. He is reported as having hardly voiced an opinion on Ireland in his life.

All this considered, we cannot dissent from the observation made by Ulster politician Frank Millar: "You can be sure that Douglas Hurd has not been appointed to strengthen the Union."

Why the hand-wringing?

It is truly contemptible, but at the same time utterly predictable, that Labourites, Liberals and Social Democrats, led by the self-righteous Dr. Owen, should be

SPEARHEAD

No. 192 OCTOBER 1984

Seacroft, 52 Westbourne Villas, Hove, Sussex

Editor: John Tyndall

Spearhead exists to reflect a cross-section of contemporary British nationalist opinion. It is privately published by its founder and is independent of all political parties and groups.

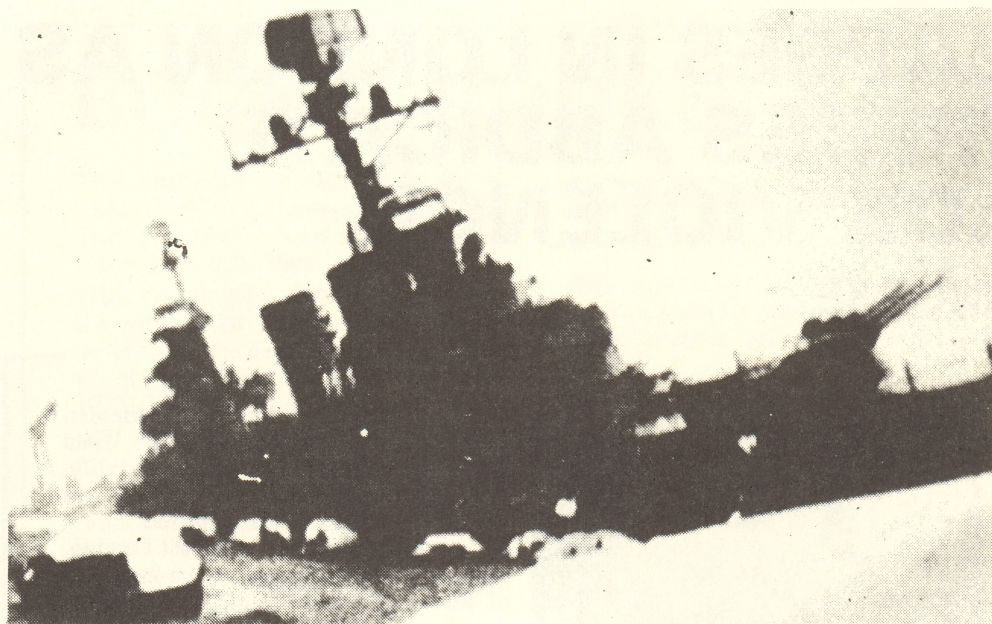
Unless specifically stated to the contrary, the views expressed in signed articles or letters are the sole responsibility of their authors and do not necessarily represent the views of the Editor or the policies of any political organisations *Spearhead* may support editorially.

The appearance of an advertisement in *Spearhead* is not necessarily indicative that the Editor has any knowledge of, interest in or support for the product, service, organisation or function advertised.

Spearhead welcomes enquiries from potential advertisers, to whom rates will be sent on request. Advertising matter, accompanied by pre-payment, must be submitted at least one month prior to the publishing date (normally the first day of each month) of the issue for which the advertisement is intended. The Editor reserves the right to refuse to publish advertisements submitted.

The Editor is pleased to receive from readers manuscripts of articles for possible publication which should normally be not longer than 1,250 words and typed in double-spacing. No payment is made for articles published, which become *Spearhead* copyright unless authors specifically request otherwise at the time they submit their manuscripts. The Editor reserves the right to shorten or otherwise amend articles accepted for publication should shortage of space or editorial judgment require such alteration to be made.

Those wishing to re-print *Spearhead* articles must first gain the permission of the Editor and undertake to include with the re-printed matter the author's name and the name and address of *Spearhead*.



The Belgrano goes down, hit by British sub

attempting to make political capital out of the affair surrounding the sinking of the General Belgrano, the Argentine cruiser torpedoed by a Royal Navy submarine in the Falklands War. In the eyes of people of this ilk nothing is more sinful than the use of armed force against one's country's enemies.

At the same time we can have little sympathy with Mrs. Thatcher and her Government over the matter. They have put themselves into a position where they are vulnerable to attack by the whole manner in which they handled the war and the Belgrano incident that formed part of it. The main thrust of criticism of the Government over the incident is that the Belgrano, at the time that it was attacked, was apparently sailing away from the 'exclusion zone' that the British Government had set up to determine which Argentine forces were and were not legitimate targets in the war. The controversy surrounding the Belgrano arises from the argument as to whether its Captain's intention was to leave the zone, whether the Government was aware of this intention if it existed and whether in those circumstances it should have ordered the Royal Navy not to fire.

The Government could easily have avoided all this embarrassment and controversy in the first place had it not adopted the 'kid glove' approach that it did and had it simply made it a rule that all Argentine vessels, aircraft and other war material comprised legitimate targets for attack wherever they were located, even including Argentina itself. That is the policy which every sane and rational government adopts towards those nations which seize its national territory and possessions.

Because Mrs. Thatcher and Co. simply would not face and acknowledge the obvious reality that the invasion of the Falklands had created a state of war between Britain and Argentina and that in that state of war any action was permissible which contributed towards victory, the Government subsequently found itself in a position

of having to argue the merits of a war operation over which there should never have been any argument.

The fact that there could be two opinions in Britain over the rightness of the sinking of the Belgrano is an indication of the mental fog into which our nation has navigated itself in modern times.

More Kosher power

The promotion of Mr. David Young to the Cabinet post of Secretary for Trade and Industry means just one more representative of the 'Chosen Race' occupying a position in Mrs. Thatcher's Government. We have Nigel Lawson as Chancellor in charge of the nation's finances. We have Leon Brittan (real name Britanaski) as overlord of Home Affairs. We have Sir Keith Joseph as supremo over our children's education. Now Mr. Young, who in conjunction with his compatriot at the Exchequer will have enormous powers over the British economy.

And, oh yes! Just in case you've forgotten, the latter's brother, Mr. Stuart Young, was a short time ago appointed Chairman of the BBC. This is not a Cabinet post of course but in as much as it

gives him control over much of the nation's TV viewing it might be regarded as carrying more power than all the Cabinet put together.

Such is the Kosher world in which our 'patriotic' Prime Minister has immersed herself. Seriously though, has our 'Iron Lady' not stopped to consider that a nation consisting mainly of Anglo-Saxons and Celts would prefer to be governed by people of their own ilk?

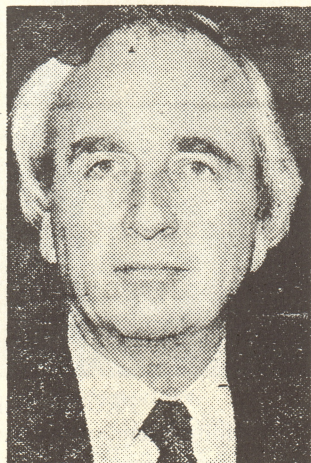
China humbug

The Foreign Office has concluded a deal with China over Hong Kong which reeks of the complacency and humbug that have become hallmarks of modern British diplomacy. According to the deal, sovereignty over Hong Kong will be transferred to China in the year 1997. In return for this, the Chinese have given a solemn undertaking that the capitalist and 'democratic' structure of the Hong Kong state will remain undisturbed and that the exercise of control from Peking will extend only to such areas as foreign policy and defence. For its achievement in having obtained such an undertaking the Government is now warmly congratulating itself.

In fact the undertaking is not worth the paper it is written on. It lies absolutely within the power of the Chinese Government to repudiate it at any time that it chooses without Britain being able to do a thing about it save a few token bits of huffing and puffing in the United Nations. Our Government knows this very well.

As we have stated in these columns before, it should be a matter of supreme indifference to us in Britain whether 5 million Chinese the other side of the world live under a corrupt Communism or an equally corrupt Capitalism, under the open tyranny of a Soviet-style dictatorship or the concealed tyranny of a Western-style 'democracy'.

In only one respect should the Hong Kong Chinese be of any concern to the British people and that is that we ensure that none of them comes to settle here in the UK. The idea, implicit in the Government's declarations, that we are in some way 'responsible' for what happens to Hong Kong in the future does not augur well.



PART OF MRS. THATCHER'S KOSHER POWER COMPLEX
David Young (left)
and his brother Stuart

ORDER COLLAPSES IN LONDON AS THE AUTHORITIES ABDICATE BEFORE BLACK VIOLENCE

Commentary by JOHN MORSE

WHILE STREET CRIME in the London Borough of Lambeth alone (which includes Brixton) is reported to have increased by 66 per-cent over last year's figure, all the signs are that the government and establishment intend to allow this crime to go virtually unchecked whenever the culprits are black. Figures published by the Metropolitan Police have indicated that at least two thirds of street mugging attacks are the work of Blacks.

The basic pattern is well illustrated by the absence of effective policing at such events as the recent Notting Hill Carnival, where crime increased by 30 per-cent over last year's level. The Metropolitan Police, presumably acting under the political directives of the Home Office, to which they are responsible, are required to police this black "cultural event" with a "softly, softly" approach. In practice this seems to mean that officers must make every effort to avoid taking any effective action where crimes are committed by Blacks in assembled masses. This abstention from the performance of their duty by the Police is defended as being in the interests of "race relations", or, in honest language, for fear of black riots.

CARNIVAL ORGY

In the event, the Carnival was an orgy of violence and disorder. 453 crimes were actually reported, including thefts from the person, robbery and assault. But only 96 arrests were made.

Eleven serious cases of assault on the Police themselves were recorded. PC Kevin Tressider was slashed across the ear and neck with a knife whilst attempting to arrest a black youth for robbery.

A young white married woman with a child living in the area was waylaid, on the Monday of the Carnival, by a black thug on the stairway of her block of flats, threatened, dragged into a basement and raped.

In the aftermath of this weekend of mayhem, senior police officers concerned with "community relations" declared the Carnival to have been "a major success... with very little disorder."

In reality, Blacks were not slow to draw their own conclusions from such visible and obvious displays of weakness on the part of the supposed representatives of law and order and their political masters. Immediately on the conclusion of the Carnival a black knife-gang rampaged through a tube train robbing



INJURED BOBBY

One of many British policemen hurt in Black riots of 1981

white passengers of their money and valuables. One man was stabbed in the chest, suffering a 3-inch deep wound which touched the outer wall of his heart.

TUBE TERROR

Some weeks earlier, Underground passengers travelling from Queens Park on the Bakerloo Line were terrorised by a 400-strong horde of mainly black youths. Passengers were assaulted and robbed by this mob, which had come from a reggae

"festival" organised by the "Harlesden People's Community Centre." When Police met the train at Edgware station they made no arrests, despite the vicious crimes which had been committed.

At Woolwich, in South East London, during the later summer, some hundreds of Blacks concentrated to take part in a dance contest. When the contest finished they rampaged down the local High Street, looting shops and assaulting and robbing any Whites in their path. Once again the police profile was conspicuously low and the lack of arrests very noticeable.

It is clear that there has been an almost complete abdication on the part of the government and those in authority. Despite its hypocritical yapping about law and order, it is plain that the present Tory government has effectively been an accomplice in the appalling breakdown of order of the past few years through its complete gutlessness in face of the domination of our society by the great lie of multi-racialism. As Blacks are left free to mass in huge mobs for the destruction of our nation and way of life, the Thatcher government, the mass media (including the Tory press), and our entire ruling establishment have combined to conceal the truth — that our society is in collapse.

What is now desperately needed is the unification and organisation of the British people for an effective political fight-back against the cowards, careerists and traitors of Westminster and Whitehall.



'PROTECTOR' OF MINORITIES

Home Secretary Brittan goes courting coloured votes

EINSTEIN: THE MANUFACTURING OF A 'GENIUS'

by ALLAN CALLAHAN

Children in the Western World have been taught from earliest schooldays to regard the name 'Einstein' as synonymous with genius, and indeed when thinking of great scientists and other men of intellect to recall Einstein even before such figures as Newton and Galileo. As this article states, however, Professor Albert Einstein's claim to eminence through his relativity theory is highly questionable, and it is possible that his fame and status in the world of science owes more to the international Jewish propaganda machine than to his actual contribution to scientific discovery and progress. The article first appeared under the title 'The making of Albert Einstein' in LIBERTY BELL, PO Box 21, Reedy, West Virginia 25270, USA, to which we give acknowledgements.

THE PARENTS of Albert Einstein were afraid they had produced a dull child. He did so poorly in all high school subjects except mathematics that one teacher even asked him to drop out, telling him, "You will never amount to anything, Einstein." And when he first tried to enter the Federal Polytechnic College of Zurich, he failed the entrance examination and had to go back and do plenty of "cramming" before he was able to pass a second examination. He was then sixteen years old.

While Einstein is generally considered to be the "Father of Relativity", some say that the true father was an Irishman named George Francis Fitzgerald, who was professor of natural and experimental philosophy at Dublin's Trinity College. He taught it to his students in the 1880s and wrote his concepts down for publication in an American magazine called *Science* on May 2, 1889. This publication went out of business later. English friends of Fitzgerald gave further publicity to his theory and it was later reported in the British scientific weekly, *Nature*, in 1892.

The man who made the first decisive discovery of the 20th century, in relation to the development of quantum and atomic theories, was Max Planck, a German. In 1901, his quantum hypothesis of black-body radiation came out, which was the first appearance of the concept of quanta in modern physics. This (plus the work of Fitzgerald?) laid the groundwork for Einstein, who brought forward his Special Theory of Relativity in 1905. He was a clerk in the Federal Patent Office of Switzerland, and as a daily task had to evaluate incoming patent claims to see how they stacked up against similar claims, if there were any. He thus had the best possible exposure to fundamental ideas, and training in their development.

MYSTIC AURA UNEARNED

How much influence, if any, Fitzgerald had on Einstein I cannot say, but it is hard to imagine the latter doing what he did without the groundwork laid by Planck. Not



EINSTEIN

Was he a creation of the Jewish propaganda machine?

that there is anything wrong with this, since using the work of another to build upon is commonly done. It should, though, be taken into consideration when considering the almost mystic aura that grew up around Einstein. The man certainly did not start out from scratch.

As aforementioned, his Special Theory of Relativity made its appearance in 1905, the key element in it being the explanation of the photoelectric effect by the light-quantum (photon) hypothesis. Important discoveries by other scientists came about between 1910 and 1912, such as those by Rutherford and Bohr on the planetary model of the atom, and the discovery of isotopes by Thomson.

In 1916, Einstein announced his General Theory of Relativity, and between this date and 1952, twenty-one other important milestones were reached in the field of physics. Some of these are the discovery of artificial radioactivity (Rutherford), the hypothesis of electron spin (Goudsmit and Uhlenbeck), the publication of the Uncertainty Relations (Heisenberg), the precise formulation of wave mechanics (de Broglie and Schrodinger), and the quantum theory of atomic nuclei (Gamow). Yet these men, and their works, are little known outside of scientific circles, while the name Einstein became almost a household word. Sommerfeld, Bohr, Debye, Schrodinger, Dirac, Bothe, Meitner, and more than a dozen others, also did work of great significance, but how many ordinary Joes have ever heard of them? Einstein's name dominated the field, and the public got the impression that he was a giant and the others, pygmies.

How did this come about? Well, it began in the last months of 1918, with actions taken by the Ullstein Press in Berlin, Germany.

The Ullstein brothers were press lords whose power and influence were far greater than anything enjoyed by Northcliffe in England or by Hearst in the United States. They launched a tremendous campaign to promote Einstein, by implying that he towered over all his contemporaries, and by hailing his Special Theory of Relativity as the outstanding scientific achievement of the 20th century. They gave no credit to Planck, nor to Lorentz and Minkowski, even though the latter two had actually completely prepared Einstein's theory mathematically. But without Planck's discovery of his now famous constant "h", around 1900, most, if not all, the important later discoveries in physics would have never been made, because this infinitely small "yardstick" of Mother Nature provided the key to so much of what came later.

BIG PROMOTIONAL JOB

With the Ullstein Press in Berlin blazing the trail, influential Jews all over Germany began to promote their fellow Jew, Einstein, almost like a breakfast food. In the field of science, nothing has ever been seen like it. After the National Socialists came to power, Einstein knew that his close association with certain Reds and Fellow Travellers made him increasingly suspect, so he left Germany for the Jewish Promised Land — the United States. Here the deification campaign continued apace, with the "Chozzen Pipple" in this country determined to make Einstein the High Priest of Science. And, needless to say, they were successful.

Although he has been dead since 1955, his name is still extremely well known, and the Jews of the world will continue to maintain that, in the field of science, he is above the law; or, more correctly, that he is the law.

Since his fellow Jews, who have such power and influence in the world, have done such a promotional job on him, it is hard to say how Einstein would have fared had he not been a Jew. It is mere speculation, but my guess is that he would be ranked below Planck, and probably some of the other physicists too, although placing among the top fifteen or twenty men in his field, in this century.

Einstein's Jewishness also coloured his thinking somewhat, and allowed him to do and say things that would not be tolerated among those not of the "elect tribe". For instance, he once wrote an article for *Colliers Magazine* entitled, "Why the Jew is Superior." Imagine how the editors of *Colliers* would have reacted if Planck had sent them an article entitled, "Why the Aryan is Superior." What do you think the chances would have been of them printing it?

My own opinion is that the chances they would have done so would be on a par with the chances of a blind man in a cave at midnight finding a black hat that isn't there.

THE INFERNAL SPIRAL

STANLEY CLAYTON-GARNETT looks at the forces making for moral collapse

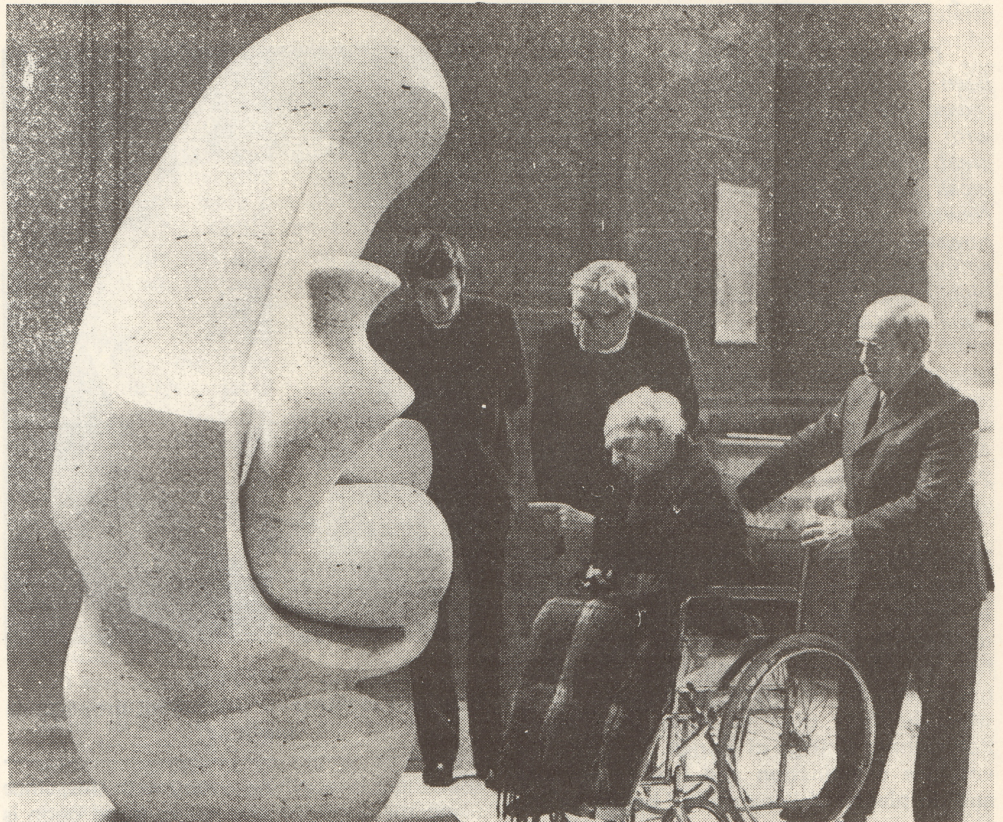
A GLOBAL SURVEY of the current condition of humanity would lead the observer to conclude that the need for an Armageddon is a matter of some urgency. In spite of high technology and the cosmetic, media extension of man's material needs, there is a dearth of self-fulfilment and a marked deterioration in the quality of life. Wars and disputes abound; exploitation, in its many aspects, is rife; morality is impugned; natural laws are defied through genetic engineering, test-tube breeding and surrogate motherhood; and the wide acceptance of unnatural sexual practices coupled with miscegenation leads humanity into the infernal spiral of further debasement. In public life one sees the soap opera images created during the American presidential election campaign, the vaudeville antics of Kinnock and Hattersley nearer home and the cynical, black humour of Scargill and McGahey heralding the age of the grotesque and the intellectually superficial.

Is this the price of permissive liberalism? Is this the creeping vileness that afflicts mankind when it discards the constraints of discipline and the elevating impulse of idealism? What is the future for our youth, the exploited victims of pornographic filth, drugs and the absence of the moral inspiration of the good example? In Britain the example so often presented to the young is the contorted appearance and wailings of clones of indeterminate sex whose very existence is a symptom of our national decadence. A country with national pride and high cultural and moral standards would not tolerate these cretinous products of an alien sub-culture and allow them to be elevated to the state of national celebrities who have received recognition and tribute from our present Prime Minister.

DRUG ORGY ALLOWED

An event which is symptomatic of the state of our society was held on the estate of Lord St. Oswald at the ancient Nostell Priory in Yorkshire in late August. The happening was euphemistically described as a Rock Festival, which was expected to be attended by 3,000 young people. The attractions included stalls which openly advertised the sale of drugs, including amphetamines and LSD. Prostitutes plied their trade blatantly and an alleged cult known as the "Convoy" protected the drug pushers and solicited youngsters to try "speed" and "acid".

Newspaper reporters who complained about these illegal activities were threatened and ejected. The "Convoy" declared the grounds to be a "no-go" area for the press and then proceeded to pelt the police with eggs. The police decided to keep "a low profile", as they often do with disturbances relating to ethnic minority groups and riots organised by left-wing fringe groups and associated deviants. Strangely, a similar degree of tolerance is not exercised when peaceful demonstrations are held in support



DEGENERATE ART

This 'sculpture' by Henry Moore is typical of our spiritual disease

of the Nationalist cause. The tolerance of the police at the Nostell Priory Rock Festival extended to — and I quote the *Yorkshire Evening Post*: "Children as old as three were in the Convoy party. They ran freely about the drug tents and food stalls, some even offering drugs for sale." Many members of the cult were armed with bayonets and adopted an intimidating stance to the general public who attended this event. The *Yorkshire Evening Post* stated: "A very angry and frightened musician today said that he and his friends were to make an official complaint about the way the drugs and other laws had been flouted by cult figures without apparent police intervention."

The lack of moral health in our country as represented by the happenings at Nostell indicate that Armagedden, if not in the biblical sense, is upon us. The time for conflict between defined good and obvious evil, between righteous strength and corruptive weakness is now, before the situation created by these Satanic influences proves to be irredeemable. Cults such as the so-called "Convoy" are the visible tumours caused by the drug industry; and those corruptive forces which strive consciously to erode and destroy the moral fabric of our nation are the same maggots of usurious avarice which have lived off the decaying cultural carcasses of many nations since the Middle Ages. Germany from 1918 until 1933 provides a classical example of parasitic, moral corruption and Berlin at that time exemplified the levels of debasement to which the human

spirit can sink. Berlin before 1933 was the centre of ulcerous depravity reflecting the moral corruption which pervaded many German cities. The theatres, cinemas and cabarets were the most vicious purveyors of obscenity and calculating instruments of human degradation.

Who were the men who were guilty of the corruption of such a noble and cultured nation? The German State Statistics for 1931 show that of 234 theatre managing directors 118 were Jews and 92 non-Jews. The race of 24 could not be ascertained. In relation to Berlin the statistics show a greater racial disparity: of 29 theatre managing directors 23 were Jews and 6 non-Jews. 80 per-cent of all plays staged in 1930 and 1931 were written by Jews. It must be remembered that the Jews were 1 per-cent of the German population — which indicates the disproportionate influence they had in forming social attitudes through entertainment and the communications media. The pre-1933 moral morass in Germany was the measure of their responsibility. The NSDAP had the duty, having been democratically elected to power, to begin the moral cleansing of Germany and to begin its cultural and economic renaissance. An important and well-justified factor in this process were the Nuremberg Laws.

Philosophy is described as the search for truth and therefore it has a special significance in the search to improve the integrity and morality of the human condition. Philosophy

Contd. on next page

also produces concepts and propounds doctrines which are capable of interpretation in theological terms and implementation through political action. The German philosopher Nietzsche (1844-1900) postulated the metaphysical doctrine of eternal recurrence. The assertion that there is a cyclical sequence to events, which allows for the amelioration of deteriorating situations through righteous intervention could also be construed as a reaction by well-motivated members of society against the unspeakable burden of depravity imposed by those who are anti-social. The theist could also identify this phenomenon as being a manifestation of the divine use of checks and balances to ensure that Man's proclivity for "evil" did not reach the point of Nemesis.

REGENERATION

Historically, in Britain, we can see the incidence of specific intervention by the forces of regeneration to abort the ravages of spiritual, moral and political debasement, e.g. the reforming reign of Edward I (1272-1307); the patriotic and unifying reign of Elizabeth I (1558-1603); the Commonwealth — the strong, patriotic and moral government of Oliver Cromwell (1653-1658), etc. Modern corruptive forces, however, are far more insidious than those of the historical past. Our battle is with the forces of speculative finance capital, crime related entertainment, e.g. pornography, sex shops and video nasties, rather than the peccadillos of weak or avaricious monarchs in conflict with other dynasties. The *laissez faire* permissive liberalism practised by the three main Establishment parties has created a fecund climate for this type of social corruption and under the guise of "freedom" provides the motivation for those who place personal profit before morality and the welfare of the Nation.

Nietzsche rejected the theological definition of "good" and "evil" as encompassing a morality inappropriate to a man without religious belief. He believed in "good" in the sense of a good specimen of humanity and "bad" as a bad specimen of humanity. He believed that the good specimen is one whose capacity flourishes through the exercise of Will related to qualities of courage, firmness and pride. He urged the pursuit of excellence and derided the "badness" of self-abasement. Nietzsche projected the need for self-confidence, lofty cheerfulness and a disdain for the trivial and ineffectual; a man fulfilled in joyful wisdom.

Aristotle, who advanced a similar philosophy in Ancient Greece, called this ideal creature the "great-souled man", *megalopsuchos*, whereas Nietzsche called his aspirational man *Ubermensch*. The designation *Ubermensch* has no connotations of racial superiority but relates specifically to what a Christian might regard as being in a "state of Grace". Nietzsche's main point of conflict with Christianity was its preoccupation, as he saw it, with "pity", which he perceived as being a morbid fascination with failure and a great weakener of the Will. Nietzsche objected that Christianity had elevated this morbid feeling into a single criterion of virtue; thus it prepared the way for the "slave" mentality which, being founded on pity, must inevitably reject what is dominant and strong. The



NIETZSCHE
He opposed slave mentality

differences between Nietzsche's philosophical approach and the theological approach to the concept of "good" are minimal, but there is overwhelming agreement between the two approaches in terms of their definition and opposition to what is "bad or evil". A consensus of purpose is therefore created between those who wish to resist and ultimately destroy those "evil" forces within society which are sowing the self-same seeds of corruption and defilement which morally destroyed Rome, and the ancient Hellenic civilisations.

CHALLENGE TO WEAK GOVERNMENT

The example of the Mephistophelian rampage at Nostell Priory is a significant indication that these forces are now operating overtly and are prepared to challenge the authority of our weak and procrastinating government. The political forces of destabilisation are also much in evidence in the activities and influence of leaders of the Left, such as Arthur Scargill, who follows his planned course with the minimum resistance from an Establishment that has lost its will for positive and determined action. Unless

we wish to see our country dissolve into anarchy and the worst symptoms of Bacchanalia we must have a government which is committed to the pursuit of spiritual, personal and political excellence. A radical change in society is demanded and the Establishment that has permitted this march towards decadence and the depraved exploiters who have feasted in the quagmire of unbridled permissiveness must be socially eradicated.

The British National Party is a party committed to the pursuit of excellence and to working for the common good of the indigenous population. The ideals which are enshrined in our party's policy and constitution are a reflection of the theological and philosophical concept of opposing evil and fighting for that which is good and true. Our leader John Tyndall has fought resolutely for these principals throughout his political life and suffered at the hands of the Establishment which recognises, in him, a virile force for political and moral change leading to the destruction of the "old order" and the salvation of our Nation. The BNP in power would have the Will to fight evil and to participate, until victory, in the political and spiritual Armageddon.

EXPERIENCES OF A PAPER SALE

A report by DAVID SHAW

AFTER the very successful paper sale on Crewe Square on Saturday 11 August, the decision to hold regular large sales within the Stoke-on-Trent, Crewe, Warrington and Liverpool areas has been greeted with great enthusiasm by all branches. The venue was initially planned for Nantwich, which is just 3 miles south of Crewe; but after we had all assembled on Nantwich Square it was realised that the support was far greater than anyone had anticipated, and full marks must go to all the branches who gave their support.

It was then decided that Crewe was a likely prospect, the by-laws governing paper sales having already been checked. Anyone who has ever been there would realise what a daunting task this was. The coloured population is of mainly West Indian stock and they tend to congregate on a Saturday afternoon on the central Square in fairly large numbers. After assembling it was not too long before their numbers swelled but we had decided to stand our ground come what may.

Within half an hour the inevitable happened: along came the boys in blue to ask us to stop selling our papers. When asked the reason why, they informed me of a complaint that we were selling racist literature. It was then pointed out that the paper carries a disclaimer. The police radioed in to their Chief Inspector, who asked if I would call into the police station and discuss the situation. At this point I must add that I found the two constables very polite and reasonable, which unfortunately was not the case with their superior, a Chief Inspector Bowman. This man was a different kettle of fish entirely, more interested in pacifying the black population and the political system than the rights of true Britons.

Pressure through veiled threats and scare tactics were the order of the day from this gentleman. He immediately asked me to stop selling and I refused. The "request" was

repeated several times, until I asked what he intended to do if I did not comply. It was then put to me that if there were any signs of trouble I would be arrested for "conduct likely to cause a breach of the peace"; effectively meaning that should I be attacked, I would be the one to be arrested!

Suggestions were then made that I was provoking the blacks by being there. At this point I must admit that I broke the cardinal rule and lost my temper slightly, pointing out that as a person born and bred in Crewe, and whose family there goes back generations, I was not about to be moved on because of a load of foreigners who had been here less than 30 years!

Realising that we intended to stay, the Inspector asked how many members were present. I declined to part with this infor-

mation, whereupon the constables present intimated there were several large groups. I feel quite confident that had there only been a small number we would all at this stage have been arrested and held for at least several hours. The Inspector having contacted his superiors, a further "request" resulted in another refusal on my part. Thoroughly bored with the whole conversation, I gave him an undertaking to stay at one end of the Square and he in his turn offered to put three constables in the area to "keep an eye on things."

We continued on to have a very profitable afternoon followed by refreshments (for which many thanks go to my wife) and discussions for future events. May I also take this opportunity to wish the Stoke branch every success and I look forward to many more joint ventures.

EDITOR'S NOTE: As a point of guidance for paper sellers, it must be stressed that police have no right to stop sales merely on the grounds that the literature concerned is in their judgement and opinion 'racist'. What literature contravenes the 'Race Relations' acts is for a court to decide. If either police or a member of the public wish to take out a prosecution under this section of the law, the onus is on them to forward the piece of literature in question to the Director of Public Prosecutions, whereupon the latter will decide whether there are grounds for action or not. Literature does not contravene the 'Race Relations' acts until a court rules that it does, and this fact should be emphasised firmly to any police officer who tries to call a halt to a paper sale on such a pretext.

Police do have the power to arrest a person in a public place for "words and/or behaviour whereby a breach of the peace might have been occasioned." For such a charge to result in a successful prosecution, however, the police must be able to convince a court that the defendant in question had uttered words of an unduly provocative nature or acted in an unduly provocative manner. As long as paper sellers say or do nothing to give rise to such an allegation, they cannot thus be fairly convicted. What is necessary, at the same time, is that, should they be selling in close proximity to members of racial minority groups and should police be in attendance, they do not in advertising

their literature shout slogans that might be deemed offensive to any of those racial minorities (we stress here that we are stating the law as it is, not as we think it ought to be!).

Police otherwise have the power to move paper sellers on the grounds that they are causing an obstruction of the highway. In this event the seller in chief should ask the police to name an alternative location nearby where there would be no such obstruction. If the alternative suggested by the police makes sales very much harder by largely isolating the sellers from the public, a certain amount of haggling will be necessary. Sellers should never be awed or intimidated by police but should stand up for their rights.

Most police are concerned only for one thing: to make things as easy for themselves as possible. Often they will attempt a 'try on', hoping that the person with whom they are dealing is timid and frightened of them and ignorant of his rights. Providing he shows that he is none of these things, they will then usually modify their approach and try to accommodate him. No police officer likes to bring a prosecution that will not hold up in court - always remember that.

As the writer of the above report rightly indicates, the numerical strength of the sales team he led on the day in question had no small influence in persuading the police Inspector in the end to be reasonable.

BNP paper sellers in Crewe. The author is in the centre (with glasses)



CONTINENTAL JOURNEY

JOHN TYNDALL records some impressions on holiday

I PROMISED my wife at the start of this year that come Summer we would have our first real holiday ever. The unending demands of political work, combined with constant economic pressures, had prevented us getting away previously for more than a few days at a time and never very far at that. At last this August and September we had a genuine break. Through a political contact we managed to obtain a small apartment in the South of Spain at rock bottom cost, and we were able to do the trip on a very modest budget, made all the easier by the cheapness of Spanish food and *en route* accommodation.

My other promise was that the trip would entail a complete rest from politics. During the time I did no writing nor prepared any material for writing on our return. British papers were barely read at all and we became almost mentally isolated from what was happening at home. On the other hand, our observations of the Spanish scene — my first ever and my wife's and her family's first for some time — did stimulate some thoughts which may be of interest to our readers, and I will recount a few of them here while they are fresh in my mind.



TYPICAL SPANISH SCENE
Much of the country is barren and mountainous

LEGACY OF GAULLISM

But first a brief comment on France. We took the overnight ferry from Newhaven to Dieppe and then drove down the centre of France to the Spanish border, which we crossed outside Perpignan. Unlike with Spain, I had some previous memories of the country with which to compare recent impressions, having first gone there in 1958, when the weak and chaotic Third Republic was just ending and the Fourth Republic was about to begin. Although France currently has a Socialist Government, the last quarter century of its history has been mainly dominated by De Gaulle and Gaullism. I am far from being a wholehearted admirer of General De Gaulle and have written critically of his policies on many occasions. At the same time it must be said that he and his successors created a France that has been much more prosperous and better governed than it was in the pre-Gaullist era. France, by way of its geographical situation, its economic resources and structure and its political approach, was always much better suited to Common Market membership than Britain. The French have negotiated their role in the Market with none of the slushy idealism of the British but with a ruthless dedication to their own self-interest. All of these factors have created in France today a country that looks more prosperous and better run than our own — and certainly in much superior order than I recall it on my first visit.

Any appraisal of the Spanish scene has to be made against the background of where Spain stood 20-30 or more years ago. When my wife's parents first visited the country in the 1950s it was in a state of extreme backwardness by comparison with all other countries in Western Europe except neigh-

bouring Portugal. Most of the roads were mere tracks. Very few motor cars were to be seen and nearly all of them were of foreign manufacture. Indeed there was little sign of industry at all. This picture squared with my own knowledge of the country at that time obtained from reading about it. My wife, who first went there in the 1960s, confirmed the picture from her own memories. Then it had made some progress from a decade earlier but was still largely a European backwater.

In conjunction with these facts, we should also bear in mind the limits of the country's resources. Although it covers about twice the area of Britain, little of it is fertile. Much consists of mountain wilderness. The climate is extremely dry and the many empty river beds one constantly traverses testify to the ever present water shortage, with little land favourable to maintaining cattle or crops. Spain has nothing to compare with Britain's resources of oil or coal and is not abundantly supplied with any other raw materials. The heat that prevails through much of the day in Summer is not an ideal inducement to hard work.

SPAIN'S ACHIEVEMENT

Finally, we must not overlook how greatly Spain was ravaged by the Civil War of 1936-39, which depleted what little economic resources she then possessed and left deep scars and divisions among the people.

Measured against these facts, the achievement of Spain in modern times has been nothing less than remarkable. By all accounts the greater part of this achievement occurred or received its main impetus during the last quarter-century of the rule of Generalissimo Franco, some noticeable deterioration in certain sectors occurring since the institution

of parliamentary government and a multi-party system which followed the Generalissimo's death in 1975 — particularly in the field of national morality and law and order. On the other hand, the basic policies governing economic development that were inaugurated in the Francist period have not been greatly altered so far.

The essence of these policies has been a Spanish form of economic nationalism. In the first place vast sums of foreign currency were accumulated through the enormous tourist boom. This foreign currency was subsequently invested wisely, being used first to purchase the foreign technology vital to the development of manufacturing industry — but always with a view in the longer term to Spain herself becoming increasingly self-sufficient in that sector. This is exactly what has happened. Spain now produces more motor vehicles than Britain, believe it or not. The great majority of those that one sees on the country's roads are made in Spanish factories. About 30 per-cent of family cars are supplied by the domestically-owned SEAT company, if my own spot counts are any guide. SEAT formerly functioned under an Italian parent but is now thoroughly Spanish. I do not doubt that this will in time be the policy with other motor manufacturers now operating in Spain under foreign ownership. Foreign capital and know-how are called in where they are useful to get an industry moving, but always with a view to that industry reverting to national control in the long run.

The roads along which these vehicles travel are mostly of a good standard. Spain has gone out, not just to build a few motor-

Contd. overleaf

CONTINENTAL JOURNEY

(Contd. from prev. page)

way showpieces, but to improve her entire road system, as we found because throughout we kept to the lesser roads in order to avoid the toll charges.

Over a wide range of industrial products Spain has furthered her own development by means of high tariff walls. This has given the Spanish consumer a much narrower field of choice than his British counterpart but that does not seem to have done him any harm. On the other hand, the policy has created a huge increase in opportunity for employment among Spanish people, absorbing many who were forced to leave the land through the modernisation of agriculture.

As elsewhere, economic development has not been obtained without some cost. As many a reader will know, Spain's Mediterranean coastline has been badly disfigured by the shapeless apartment and hotel blocks that have been slung up to cope with the tourist influx. On the other hand, the Spanish have not allowed the central areas of their main towns and cities to be architecturally mutilated to anything like the extent that we British have. It has always been an impression of mine that continental cities as a whole, and not just those in Spain, appear much bigger than towns and cities in Britain which, on a study of population statistics, can be found to be of exactly the same size. The impression is of course due to greater generosity of planning and construction stemming from far superior civic pride. The stinginess of design of the major cities in our country has always appalled and disgusted me. Wren after the Great Fire, and Lutyens after the Blitz, both offered blueprints for a truly splendid London which in each case were rejected by their contemporaries. If we understood the state of mind that accounted for this rejection we might understand much that could explain the more retrograde turns of British history.

'POP' SLUSH IMPORTED

Culturally, Spain may be said now to be on the same road as other Western 'democracies' but thus far very much less advanced along that road. As a symptom of the new 'liberalisation', the worst type of pop music (largely imported from Britain and America) is widely to be heard, but on the other hand it does not yet dominate the scene and pulverise the eardrums as it does at home. One evening at a guest house we watched about 3 hours of Spanish television, my wife, who is competent in the language, interpreting where necessary. The proportion of garbage served up was agreeably small. One welcome feature was that Spanish TV seems to be overwhelmingly Spanish-run and Spanish-controlled, if the credits at the end of programmes are anything to go by. Spain does not suffer, like Britain and America, the presence of a powerful alien minority racial group that seems to have its finger in damned near every pie. It was also nice to sit through commercials without having a West Indian pop up every two minutes to advertise somebody's food product.



FRANCO, SEEN HERE GREETING OFFICIAL
His achievements were considerable

Generalissimo Franco was not a leader to everyone's taste — even amongst those who hold to the nationalist point of view. A man who carried around with him a very small amount of ideological baggage, he will not satisfy some of the purists — whether they be Strasserite 'radicals' who object to his collaboration with aristocratic and capitalistic elements within the country or diehard National Socialists and Fascists who believe he should have shown his gratitude to Hitler and Mussolini by helping them in World War II. Franco was above all a pragmatist, who thought and acted in terms of the art of the possible. His victory in the Spanish Civil War was due in no small measure to his ability to unite into one body the various nationalist and patriotic factions while his opponents were racked by internal division. This meant compromises with the 'old guard' of Spanish society: the landed proprietors, the business interests, the Army and the Church. When later Franco had to rebuild Spain from out of the wreckage of war he had to work with the tools available, and that meant proceeding softly and slowly in some aspects of social reform. But by no means all of his policies were 'reactionary'. Along with the withdrawal from workers of the right to strike, he also withdrew from major companies the right to fire labour — something which contributed to industrial peace but slowed down industrial modernisation. Ultimately, the answer to the purists lies in the fact that Franco brought immense betterment in conditions to the ordinary people of Spain, and that is what counts.

Franco's detractors on the left and in the centre will say that he achieved the progress he did in Spain at a high cost in human freedom. But just how many were really affected by this loss of freedom? Certainly the people who previous to Franco had been tearing Spain apart were no longer permitted to go on tearing her apart. But in terms of the kind of freedoms that really matter to ordinary men and women who wish to go about their business in peace and better their lot in life there was no loss at all; indeed there was the gain of the freedom to walk one's neighbourhood in peace and safety at all hours of the day and night. I

was told this by numerous people, including some who supported the Republican side in 1936-39.

To my mind the most serious charge that might be levelled against Franco is that he failed in the end to provide for an adequate succession to himself. He wholly misjudged the former Prince Juan Carlos, who later became King and turned out to be a pliable tool in the hands of liberals. If present political trends continue, Spain may well be heading back towards a pre-Civil War situation. Franco built a magnificent physical monument to the nationalist victory in that war in the Valley of the Fallen, just a short way from Madrid. The political monument he left behind may be less lasting.

BEAUTY AND HISTORY

I always find travelling abroad a good exercise for looking in more balanced perspective at one's own country — seeing it at a different angle, as it were. But I do not share with Sir Oswald Mosley the sensation of feeling that travelling more in Europe makes one more of a 'European'. Certainly one does receive a series of vivid reminders of how much treasure, how great a heritage, there is in Europe in the way of art, architecture, beauty and history, and of how important it is to the world that this common heritage be preserved. In that sense, yes, one can feel in a European way. But in another sense one is struck every hour and every minute by the vast national differences that there are between the various Europeans. The Spanish, without any doubt, look different to us, think differently to us and behave differently to us. Their language is almost wholly unlike ours, as is their manner of speaking it. This is not to say one or the other is better; of course ours is better to us and theirs is better to them.

There are some who will claim that, while these national differences between Europeans should be preserved, Europe needs to be unified politically, economically and militarily under a federal government

Contd. on next page

for the purposes of its own prosperity and security. I have always felt that the latter concept was totally incompatible with the former. The mere assertion of national differences between Europeans will forever prohibit the attainment of any effective political or other union. The Spanish would cease to be Spanish if they thought of any loyalty but to Spain. Likewise the French with regard to France. And certainly the British with regard to Britain. Those who occupy their time drawing up pretty blue-prints for a politically unified Europe with a central authority that will have the power to overrule nation states just do not understand Europe or Europeans. In effect the result of their schemes would only be to divide Europe more than it is already divided and more than it is desirable to divide it, by bringing into sharp conflict differing national interests and differing national needs which best can be contained by allowing the separate European nations to develop in their own separate ways, building links beyond their borders, where possible, with others related to them by race rather than by mere geographical proximity.

I had an experience while on holiday which brought home to me vividly, if this be needed, the mighty pull of native race and homeland which overrules broader perspectives of European civilisation. I was strolling alone through the Spanish village where we were staying, appreciating the pleasantness of the surroundings and the benevolence of the weather while ruminating, as Britons do when abroad, on the disagreeable features of life at home. A true patriot must be capable of cursing his country and hating in it those things that make for second best. I was in something of this mood at the time, and if ever there was a moment when the nationalism within me might have been submerged beneath an appreciation of the wider European perspective this was it.

SOUNDS OF HOME

Then suddenly and to my amazement the strains of music came wafting through the streets. It was the very last kind of music that I ever expected to hear in this quiet Spanish village. It was none other than Elgar's

Nimrod! Stopping in my tracks, I felt an emotion that no words are adequate to describe. I then quickly followed the music to its source — a bar where the owner was a man born and brought up in Salford who had later been a policeman in London. We had a brief chat and then I left, first telling him how much I appreciated hearing such music far from home. I learned that there was quite a considerable British colony in the vicinity and I later met a few of them. They struck me mostly as rather pathetic people. Their politics seemed largely right of centre and some very far right of centre but they were not people with whom I could feel much empathy. They all seemed to want to escape from the world rather than grapple with it. They seemed to come predominantly from that social class which lost us the empire, but the Salford man was a little different — broad Lancashire and with a certain spirit that I liked. I wish him well wherever he ends up.

TIME TO GO BACK

Eventually it all came to an end and we found ourselves on the boat home. The impressions of the trip though were not entirely finished. Looking at our fellow passengers, we were struck by how many of them seemed to comprise effeminate young men and hideous 'butch' looking young

women. These specimens were all British. Very likely some kind of 'gay' convention had been held just the other side of the Channel and they were returning home from it. Thinking what a revolting crowd they were, I then reflected on how little we had seen of that kind of thing in Spain, where among the young it was never difficult to tell the boys from the girls. Homosexuality, it has often been said, is a North European phenomenon much more than a Latin one. The Northern races can produce the most fierce and manly warriors; they can also produce the most disgusting pansies.

We went out and came back on the same French boat, and the passengers comprised about an equal number of French and British on both trips. Yet of the graffiti on the lavatory walls about 90 per-cent was in English. A thought to ponder on.

Back to music again. As my wife and I sat down in the bar the most appalling noise of the primitive tom toms ground out from the background, accompanied by the wailing of what seemed to be a thousand dervishes. In my terrible French I addressed the barman and asked him would it not have been more appropriate, in view of the ship's passenger compliment, for something French or British to be played, instead of *la musique Africaine*. He smiled and nodded. At the end of the bar sat three rastafarians. The entertainment was obviously laid on for their benefit.

THE KING OF SPAIN, SEEN HERE WITH FAMILY
He is just a liberal tool



DEALING WITH THE REPATRIATION QUESTION

NOEL A. HUNT sets out some humane proposals

"We are therefore pledged to put a complete end to Coloured immigration and to work for the gradual resettlement overseas of Britain's Coloured community."

EXTRACT FROM B.N.P. POLICY

OF ALL THE MANY POINTS set out in the British National Party's Policy Statement, the one which seems to have sunk most deeply into the public mind is the one quoted above. In fact most people seem to take it for granted that the Nationalist movement is "anti-black". This view is of course

sedulously fostered by other political parties and by the media.

The issue of race, raised by the extract quoted above, is such a powerful and evocative one that all parties are agreed that the electorate shall never be allowed to discuss it. All parties combine in spreading the myth that we are, and are happy to be, a multi-racial society. No other point of view may be expressed. Any attempt to do so is either smothered, ignored or treated with amused condescension as "extremist", "a minority view", "generally unacceptable"

and so on.

So well orchestrated is the universal chorus of praise for the multi-racial society that it is difficult to realise that all we are hearing is the liberal viewpoint expressed by their spokesmen in politics and the media. That is to say that a group of minority spokesmen are expressing a minority viewpoint. They manage to conceal this fact, and to give the impression of being a majority,

Contd. overleaf

DEALING WITH THE REPATRIATION QUESTION

(Contd. from prev. page)

by skilful log-rolling and by their monopoly of the organs of opinion. The fact remains that their view is a minority one, no matter how well they may mask the fact. The point is worth making at every opportunity.

We know that most whites would like to see Britain white. Yet they do not vote for the Nationalist parties. One wonders why not. One ventures to guess that perhaps the main reason for this is the instinctive decency and sense of fair play of the average man. Much as he dislikes the presence of the blacks and what they are doing to his country, he yet realises that they were invited here, that many were born here and that many others have lived here for long periods. The average man, one suspects, feels that it would be unjust to repatriate the blacks for what is not their fault, but ours. Such a feeling of course does the British people great credit. Nonetheless, it is national and racial suicide.

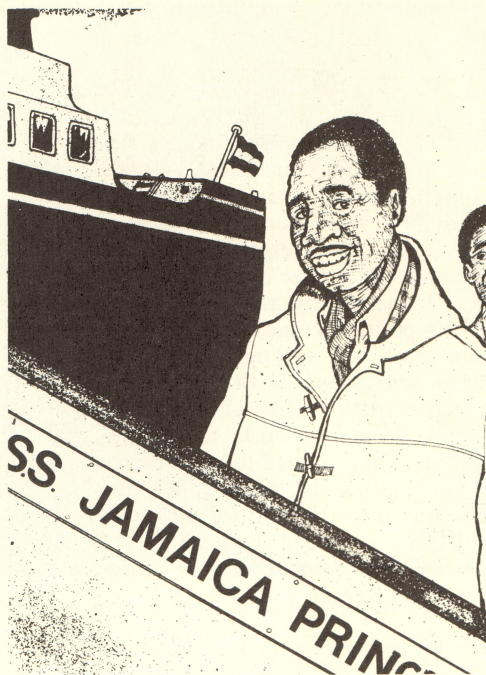
If there is to be electoral support for the policy of repatriation, it would seem that we need a campaign designed to convince the average voter that repatriation would be to the advantage of both races. To be convincing, a policy would have to be carefully worked out and made widely known. It should be generous, to a fault. Since Blacks have votes too, pains would have to be taken to stress the benefits which repatriation would bring them. What seems to be required is a series of generous incentives and rigorous disincentives, designed to make it both easy and financially rewarding for the Black who desires to leave to do so, while making it both costly and uncomfortable to stay.

HARDSHIPS

It will have to be frankly admitted that there are bound to be what will seem to us — though not necessarily to the Blacks, no matter what they may say — injustices and hard cases. We should be at pains to stress that there will be as few of these as possible and that in solving them we would err always on the side of generosity, provided always that the Black leaves. We should avoid the traditional British method of solving such hard cases by allowing a lump in the throat to masquerade as a thought, and keep always in mind the sound truth contained in the dictum that hard cases make bad law.

One nettle which will have to be firmly grasped is the case of the black man with a white wife and coloured children. It will have to be ruled that in accordance with the usual rule of international law the wife will acquire her husband's status, and must go with him and the children when he leaves. Legislation may be necessary to cope with the case of the black woman with a white husband. If it is, the draft should be prepared now, so that all may know its provisions.

Among possible incentives for departure could be the payment of fares to the point where the man desires to settle, coupled with generous travelling allowances for himself and his family.



THE BOAT HOME

Best policy for immigrants, as well as Whites

Another could be the payment of social security and other welfare entitlements for a period of, say, three years after departure. This would give the emigrant black time to establish himself in his new home.

Pension rights would have to be safeguarded. It might be worth stipulating that pensions would only be payable to those who have gone overseas.

Houses and business owned by Blacks would have to be compulsorily — and generously — paid for, and the emigrant allowed to take the money with him.

Convicted criminals should be deported at every possible opportunity. Legal amendments may be necessary. If this is so, then they should be drafted and made known well in advance.

If the countries from which the immigrants came decline to take their people back again, then we should use the very great power which our payments of foreign aid give us to compel them to act as we wish. The money is at present largely wasted anyhow, and this would at least mean that it served some useful purpose. Complete obduracy could be countered by a complete cut in aid.

Possible disincentives include the loss of the vote at both local government and national level, job prescription, a veto on the ownership of a business or property, and the withdrawal of state benefits on refusal to leave. There are many others.

So far we have only considered those already here. It is desirable that no further blacks should enter. To this end, one could consider stating that no immigrant after a given date would be allowed to vote. One could also specify the type of work which they would be permitted to do or, if this were considered preferable, jobs which they were not permitted to do. It could be specified that in principle Blacks come here only to work, and on ceasing to work will have to leave. Property or business ownership could be limited to a lifetime tenure, the lifetime being defined as a working life,

i.e. one ending at 65, when the immigrant would have to leave. There are other possibilities. What is important is for it to be known what the rules will be so that they act as a disincentive to immigration.

Perhaps one of the most useful things the BNP could do at the moment would be to set up a working party to go into the whole question. They would have to be tasked with drawing up lists of incentives and disincentives, looking into the existing legal position and suggesting changes where necessary, for eventual submission to a party conference. Once they were worked out and accepted in detail then the task of selling the repatriation proposals to the electorate could begin. Party workers would then have the advantage of approaching possible supporters on the basis of firm statements and undertakings, backed by draft legislation, rather than the present broadly-worded pledge. They would thus be in a position to dispel fears of arbitrary action and injustice which, it is thought, prevent many from supporting BNP policies.

The objection is sure to be raised that the repatriation programme will be expensive. It will indeed; not only will the programme be expensive but the expense will last for many years. If we are opposed to miscegenation and proud of our racial stock then the cost must be paid, and paid in full. No matter how high the cost it will yet be less than the enormous and never-ending cost of coping with the stresses and strains which the alien presence imposes on our society. Repatriation will never be cheaper than it is today. Every day of delay means that the task becomes more difficult and more costly.

RULERS TO BLAME

It is of course important not to be unnecessarily offensive or provocative to immigrant groups. It is not their fault that they are here. The blame for that lies with our elected rulers who imposed an unwanted multi-racial society on us without a Parliamentary mandate. All that is being attempted is to resolve a situation for which neither we nor the immigrants are responsible, but which irks both groups. We are of course under no obligation to commit racial suicide for their sake. We should do all that we can to make it clear to everyone that we intend to rectify a terrible mistake, that we acknowledge that it will be a protracted and expensive business, and that we are willing to pay the cost.

It is possible that one is doing the immigrants a great wrong by acting thus: one does not know. Yet it is certain that we are doing our own race an even greater wrong by a supine acceptance of racial inter-mixing. As usual, the choice does not lie between good and bad, but between bad and worse. Jefferson hit the nail on the head when he said: "It is the melancholy law of human societies sometimes to be compelled to choose a great evil in order to ward off a greater evil." The Nationalist dilemma could not be more neatly summarised.

FOOTNOTE: The Editor wishes it to be understood that in a number of aspects this article does not represent his own views. The article is published, as is our habit, as a contribution to free debate.

RACE TREASON

Our magazine hates class warfare. We accept that there will always be classes in society and we stand for inter-class collaboration.

If therefore we attack members of the more favoured classes it is not because they are favoured, not because they are better off than others, not because they wield more influence and power.

It is simply because they act in a way that is unworthy of their higher station and privileges, because they simply are not fit for their position in society.

The female on the right is a classic example. She is Dido Powell, daughter of Sir Philip and Lady Powell of Bolton Gardens, Chelsea. Her bridegroom is Charles Wereko-Brobby, a Ghanaian, whom she married recently at Chelsea Register Office.

Mummy and Daddy were there to give their blessing and Daddy in fact used his offices to arrange for the reception to be held at the Portland Place Headquarters of the Royal Institute of British Architects, of which he is a member.

When we look at upper class families like this, we can perhaps understand what makes some people turn red.



TERRORISM—BUT WHOSE?

COLIN JORDAN distils facts from propaganda

Reproduced with acknowledgements to GOTHIC RIPPLES, Thorgarth, Greenhow Hill, Harrogate, N. Yorks. HG3 5JQ.

IN BRITAIN in March of this year first of all the *News of the World*, Sunday's sin, sex and scandal sheet, and a few days later television's no less depraved Channel 4 with its chief executive the Jew Jeremy Isaacs, ran lengthy, blood-curdling features on sinister "Nazi terror" groups in Britain and abroad, based on alleged exposures by former right-winger Raymond Hill. The Sunday paper opened with the announcement: "A top Nazi from the heart of Britain's race-hate groups has turned informer to expose the menace in our own backyard." It proceeded to unfold what it termed "his Dossier of Evil" which, among other things, claimed links between those groups and others abroad, said to be responsible for the Paris synagogue and Bologna station bombings, and as one consequence an Anglo-French plan to bomb the Notting-

Hill coloured immigrant carnival in London, thwarted by Hill's disclosures. Another story credited to Hill concerned an alleged arms deal involving a Leicester nationalist leader sensationally featured with much fanciful embroidery some time past in the "World in Action" TV series.

'CHANGE OF HEART'

The *News of the World* declared that Hill — who to my knowledge in the past certainly put on then a most convincing appearance of being a genuine racist — underwent a change of heart some 5 years ago (when "Suddenly I realised lots of my friends were actually Jewish . . ."), and then offered himself to the "anti-fascist monthly", *Searchlight*. The latter, in confirming this, claimed that the Channel 4 item was largely based on Hill's material. Hill's period with *Searchlight* recalls a *Sunday Times* (20.2.83)

report: "Recent arrests in England, Spain, Italy and West Germany have confirmed earlier indications that information provided by right-wing 'supergrasses' has led to major police swoops in several countries."

Switching the spotlight onto the body behind all this hullabaloo, *Searchlight* first appeared in the mid-1960s on an occasional basis, its initial editor being the then and now Jewish Labour MP Reginald Freeson, succeeded by Joan Lestor, then Labour MP and member of the parliamentary "Labour Friends of Israel" group. Lapsing in 1967, it was renewed as a monthly in 1975, bearing then the joint imprint of A.F. & R. Publications and Searchlight Associates. A.F. & R. Publications was a business name registered in the previous year by Scarlet Press Ltd. which had been registered as a company with its first directors and shareholders being Maurice Julian Ludmer of Birmingham and Michael Cohen of London. Ludmer, a former

Contd. overleaf

TERRORISM — BUT WHOSE?

(Contd. from prev. page)

member of the Communist Party and Communist candidate in Birmingham local elections in the early 1960s, and instrumental in the formation of the Anti-Nazi League, has now died, and has been commemorated by the Maurice Ludmer Memorial Prize sponsored by *Searchlight*, and advertised as such in *New Equals*, an organ of the government-sponsored and taxpayer-supported Commission for Racial Equality. Recent winner of the award has been none other than the journalist responsible for the Raymond Hill feature in the *News of the World*, Andrew Drummond. *Searchlight*, in recently carrying an advertisement seeking a managing editor, stated that the job will be funded by local government — the Greater London Council — and thus out of the pockets of Londoners in general. This Greater London Council is this year promoting an expensive "London Against Racism" campaign out of the same ratepayers' pockets.

Searchlight Associates was a business name registered in 1972 by former Young Communist League member and Communist Party candidate in local London elections in 1962, Gerald Gable, who with Ludmer was among the first sponsors of the Anti-Nazi League; and who has remained a central figure in the *Searchlight* set-up. His "research" for *Searchlight* has included, along with Manny Carpel and David Freedman, forcing his way into the home of historian David Irving in 1963, posing as a telephone engineer, for the purpose of stealing documents; and for which he was let off with a fine in 1964.

CRIMINAL RECORD

Gable's accomplice in crime, Manny Carpel, who has also been his accomplice in the production of *Searchlight*, has the distinction of a lengthy record of political terrorism going back to the early 1960s. He was involved in a raid on Union Movement premises during which office staff were tortured, and equipment was destroyed. In 1963 he was fined for having an offensive weapon and assaulting the police at a Union Movement meeting. He was involved, we have seen, in the David Irving break-in that year. Also in 1963 he was gaoled for 30 months for setting fire to a printing works near Brighton producing literature he did not like (one of us would have got nearer 30 years for the escapade), and on this occasion described himself as a journalist working for *Searchlight*, his lawyer claiming that Carpel had helped Special Branch in the past. In 1966 he was trying again to suppress the printed word, pleading guilty along with Michael Cohen of trying to break into premises where the nationalist magazine *Spearhead* had formerly been printed.

Gable has for a number of years worked in the research department of London Weekend Television, a strategic position enabling him to inject his lurid concoctions into various programmes on the television screen; and at the same time has had links with the Special Branch of the Police and other governmental security agencies. Gable, who in his defence in respect of the David

Irving break-in had claimed he hoped to supply information to Special Branch, wrote a confidential memorandum to his London Weekend Television producers on the 2nd May 1977, revealed in *Anarchy* (No. 36), which that magazine summarised as giving "clear, hard evidence that he was also engaged in a two-way traffic of information with the security services of several countries, and acted as a conduit of misinformation for MI5 against fellow journalists, and socialists. This memo was the subject of an article by Duncan Campbell and Bruce Page in the *New Statesman* Feb. 1980."

Gable and Carpel of *Searchlight*, along with their associates in crime, have been members of a closely linked and complementary Jewish gang devoted to terrorist methods against nationalists and National Socialists, once known as the "62 Group" from its inception in 1962 to combat the National Socialist Movement formed in that same year. This was a revival of the "43 Group" formed for similar purposes, and stems from the men and methods around the Jew Jack Spot, one-time "King of the Underworld" in London, who led attacks on Sir Oswald Mosley's blackshirts before the war with the aid of razors and choppers.

Plentifully financed by wealthy Jewish patrons, and with unofficial and undercover links to the Jewish Board of Deputies, the ruling body of Britain's Jewish community, the 62 Group's street-level chief for a number of years was one Harold Bidney who only came unstuck when his other activities in the sewers of London's Soho became too noticeable to be ignored. Bidney, then of Dunnett House, Vernon Road, Bow, was in 1977 fined £1,600 after being found guilty of 8 charges of living off the earnings of prostitutes (*Daily Telegraph*, 6.8.77). This pimp was in court styled the company secretary of Calderhead Investments headed by one David Calderhead who was gaoled for, on his own admission, attempting to procure a 16-year-old boy to commit an act of gross indecency with homosexual Harold Bidney, and also fined like the latter for living off prostitutes. Calderhead had an all-night cafe, the Coffee Pot in Berwick Street (later

replaced by a sex shop), which was a centre for homosexual activity. Other meeting places of Bidney and his 62 Group for the arrangement of their activities in conjunction with *Searchlight* were the Limbo Club at 11 Wardour Mews, a haunt of drug addicts later re-named the Casino Coffee Club; and the Alphabet Club in Gerard Street.

A shareholder in Calderhead Investments Ltd. was Harry Trinder, associated with Classic Commission Agents Ltd. of 905 Romford Road, London E12, premises also used by Bidney, a director of which was another of Bidney's associates, Cyril Paskin, who with other 62 Group members Gerald Hyman Cantor, Ronald Stephen Jacobs and Brian Kenneth Felt was prosecuted at Brighton in 1972 for being part of 14 men who savagely attacked 3 members of the Northern League eating lunch in a hotel.

TERRORIST ACTIVITY

Space here does not permit details of more than this fragment of the terrorist activity of *Searchlight's* partner, the 62 Group, which in respect of the former National Socialist Movement alone included attempting to burn down its headquarters, and to destroy the front of the building with a stolen lorry, stealing its mail, offering money for false statements to incriminate its members, threatening and attacking its members on numerous occasions, and attempting to kill its leader. *Searchlight's* other face has got away with so much for so long — and despite repeated representations to the Director of Public Prosecutions that it is a criminal conspiracy organised contrary to public order — as to suggest that persons in high places turn a blind eye to its activities. This could hardly be surprising when we have in power, under the kosher figurehead of Thatcher, an array of Jews including as Home Secretary Leon from Lithuania who with false pretences tries to make out he is British with the assumed surname of "Brittan" while representative of an alien minority in the land who hold decisive sway over the Gentile majority through their possession of positions of power and influence.

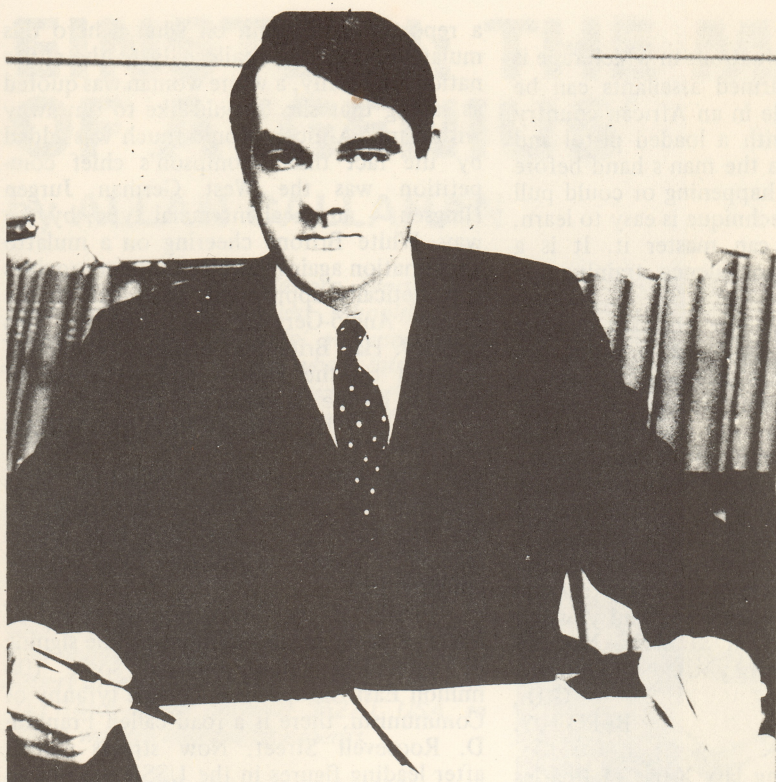
The terrorist group around *Searchlight*, which continues to function today, whatever its changing composition and description, has much in common with, and probably overlapping membership with, the Jewish Defence League, founded in America in 1968 by rabbi Meir Kahane, and having a British section. It has called for "a secret Jewish strike force — an underground that will quietly and professionally eliminate those Jew-haters that are both a threat and a danger to our existence." One of its little tricks has been to vandalise synagogues, and then immediately appear on the scene to blame it on "Nazis", and pose as the protectors of poor, persecuted Jewry.

Another duplication of *Searchlight's* hard core is with the British Section of Herut, which is the dominant party in Israel today, developed and led by the men and mentality of the terrorist organisations which operated against the British and the Arabs in the days of the British administration of Palestine. Menachem Begin, Herut's former Prime Minister of Israel, was the

Contd. on next page

MENACHEM BEGIN
Terrorist turned Prime Minister





DAVID IRVING
His flat was
raided by
Jewish
gangsters

former head of the Irgun Zvai Leumi terrorist organisation responsible for blowing up the King David Hotel, bombing hospitals, killing British soldiers and policemen, and jointly responsible for the fiendish massacre at the Arab village of Deir Yassin where the Red Cross found a total of 254 bodies, including 145 women who had been raped and had their throats cut, 35 of them pregnant and some of them with their bellies ripped open; the bodies of 150 of the women and children having been stuffed down a well. Sharing responsibility for this was Yitzhak Shamir of the Stern Gang, another of the Jewish terrorist organisations, whose outrages included the assassination of Britain's Lord Moyne and Sweden's Folke Bernadotte. This same Shamir is today Prime Minister of the terrorist state of Israel which in recent times has been responsible for such atrocities against Palestine refugees in Lebanon.

After the creation of Israel, Shamir was concerned in the development and operation of Mossad, its secret service, which amounts to a continuation of the terrorist gangs as a state agency of espionage and secret warfare. A sample of its utter disregard of the boundaries and rights of other countries was the abduction of Eichmann from the Argentine in 1960 in order that he could be used in a show-trial as the peg on which to hang the Jewish fable of Germany's genocide, fashioned to frighten critics of the Jews into silence, and to damn any resurgence of National Socialism. After the same time as Eichmann had in the hands of Mossad, you too would confess to killing 6 million Jews.

DIRTY ARTS

Mossad has specialised and excelled in the dirty arts of perpetrating outrages in order to blame them on others. Back in 1956 in the Lavon affair its agents were caught by the Egyptian police while attempting to place explosives at the American Consulate in Cairo in a manner incriminating the Arabs. In the 1970s it was behind a number of

actions in Europe where false clues were left to frame opponents, including in 1979 blowing up the CNIM factory near Toulon where a nuclear reactor was being built for Iraq, and there planting evidence to incriminate environmentalists.

In most recent years — accompanied by orchestrated campaigns claiming "fascists" and "neo-nazis" as responsible, and calling for more and more action to suppress them — explosions have occurred in France, Belgium, Italy and Germany, giving a good spread to suggest a rampant menace right across the Continent. In Paris we had in October 1980 a bomb outside a synagogue in the rue Copernic which happened to be timed to go off when the synagogue-goers were inside, and only passers-by were endangered; although the fanatical Zionists of Mossad are quite prepared to kill some

Jews, as their predecessors of Irgun did when bombing the King David Hotel in Palestine. A world-wide wail went up that French "neo-nazis" had done the dirty deed, but subsequently — yet without commensurate publicity — the police officer in charge of investigations revealed that every such suspect apprehended had been released for lack of evidence, while a security service report to the French Minister of the Interior implicated Mossad, and a half-Jew named Jean-Yves Pellay admitted that he had infiltrated the French National Socialist movement, FANE, on behalf of Jewish circles in order to discredit it, and had telephoned the police after the bombing, claiming responsibility in the name of FANE.

In Antwerp another bomb exploded near another synagogue, killing 2 and injuring 107. Again a wail to high heaven reverberated round the world, and next to no notice was taken of the fact that the rabbi had advised certain of his flock to stay away from the area that day, while a subsequent police report to the Belgian Minister of the Interior held known Mossad agents responsible.

At Bologna in August, 1980, a bomb went off at the station killing 79 and injuring nearly 200. It was immediately blamed on Italian "fascists", but without any solid substantiation, and contrary to the legal criterion of *cui bono*. The same was true of the explosion at Munich's Oktoberfest.

All this is the overall frame into which fits the recent Raymond Hill revelations, his purpose in the eyes of his Jewish masters being that of supplying corroboration from the inside to bolster the manufactured myth of "nazi terror", conceived as a supplement to the myth of the 6 million in maintaining the gigantic bogey of "nazism" to deter the Aryan peoples from learning the truth whereby to set themselves free from the global yoke of Jewry. The real trail of terror is to be traced back through the associates of *Searchlight* and the men of Mossad to Shamir's terrorist capital of Tel Aviv in a state subsidised by the Zionist-dominated American government with \$29 billion since its foundation in 1948.

How to obtain SPEARHEAD

Spearhead is available from our office to those who wish to ensure obtaining copies for themselves every month and to those who wish to obtain quantities for redistribution.

Those wishing for copies for themselves each month should take out a subscription by filling in the form below and sending it to us with a cheque or postal order for the amount applicable.

NAME

ADDRESS

The following rates are for 12 issues (please tick in box where applicable):—

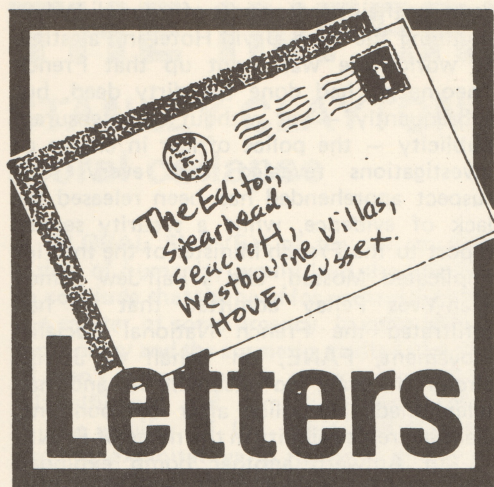
British Isles: £8.00 ☐ Overseas unsealed surface mail: £8.80 ☐ Overseas sealed surface mail: £10.85 ☐
Unsealed air-mail Middle East: £11.80 ☐ Unsealed air-mail Canada, USA, South America and
Africa: £13.40 ☐ Unsealed air-mail Australia, New Zealand, Far East: £14.30 ☐

Please note: These overseas rates apply if remittance is in Pounds Sterling; if remittance is in overseas currency, an additional charge of £3 is required in the case of cheques and 50p in the case of banknotes, these going to pay banker's commission.

Discounts for bulk purchases can be obtained as follows:—

10-19 copies: 40p ea.; 20-49 copies: 36p ea.; 50-99 copies: 30p ea.; 100-199 copies: 26p ea.; 200-400 copies: 22p ea.; 500 copies or over: 20p ea. (For advice on postal rates, please contact our office).

All cheques or postal orders should be made out to *Spearhead* and sent to: Seacroft, Westbourne Villas, Hove, Sussex.



SIR: May I congratulate you on the excellent issue of *Spearhead* for July. "Decadence grips Britain", the leading article, and "Time for a clean up", made very good reading. I have been writing letters on this subject to both the press and to politicians for some years now, but I feel the media is very largely to blame for what is going on. Not a day goes past without some talentless drug-soaked garbage being rammed down our throats. The Americans have said that they cater for the thirteen-year-old mentality. Massive brain washing (not too difficult when one looks at pop fans), massive publicity and plugging of records, and the dozey kids fall for it hook, line and sinker. They haven't the sense to realise that they are being taken for the biggest ride of their lives. Of course it is all big business, and with a total and utter disregard for the decadence, damage, filth and corruption it causes.

Many young people when they first wake up in the morning switch on some rubbishy pop programme, then when going to work (or school) carry a portable radio spewing out pop drivel. Those at work often have a radio blaring this muck out all day. Then when going home the car radio, or a portable, is on full blast. Then to a disco or pub complete with the juke box. Then back home to more sickening pop drivel, usually at enormous volume, till they go to sleep. In short, all their hours of being awake they are listening to this sick garbage. Little wonder that with their diseased little minds they are incapable of serious thought on any worthwhile subject.

The time for the big clean up is long overdue. Drugs, VD, loutish behaviour, violence, decadence and stupid dress are all symptomatic of the pop world.

R. C. ROSS
Feltham, Middx.

SIR: As an Instructor in Self-Defence who often takes classes for women, I read with interest Christine Yianni's article in the July issue of *Spearhead*.

While her views on punishment would be, I suspect, supported by most women, I feel she has ignored the real problem — that is, that people today expect the Police or the State or someone else to look after their interests. In teaching women how to defend themselves, I always stress that however physically weak they think they are, they have the ability to defend themselves successfully. Women can look after themselves — it is an attitude of mind. Self-Defence classes give women the belief that they are not

helpless.

There are few situations in which rape is inevitable — even armed assailants can be disarmed. Once while in an African country I was threatened with a loaded pistol and kicked the gun from the man's hand before he knew what was happening or could pull the trigger. Such a technique is easy to learn, and most women can master it. It is a question of reflex, confidence, training and perhaps vitality.

Christine Yianni says women are 'delicate creatures'. Maybe — but the world is not delicate and rarely has been. It is a fact of nature that you become strong — or perish. Our women-folk were not always as soft as they are today — Celtic and Viking women were no 'push-overs' and often fought alongside their men. Personally, I prefer women with 'guts'.

If women don't want to be raped and want to walk the streets without fear the answer is simple — learn to defend yourself effectively and rely on yourself. Nobody should be responsible for you except yourself.

G.D.,
BFPO 107.

SIR: Whilst browsing last Xmas in Charles Dickens' *A Child's History of England* (chapter 3) I was struck by a passage which you may think suitable for quotation in *Spearhead*. It runs:

"I have more to tell of the Saxons yet, but I stop to say this now, because under the Great Alfred all the best points of the English-Saxon character were first encouraged, and in him first shown. It has been the greatest character among the nations of the earth. Wherever the descendants of the Saxon race have gone, have sailed, or otherwise made their way, even to the remotest regions of the world, they have been patient, persevering, never to be broken in spirit, never to be turned aside from enterprises on which they have resolved. In Europe, Asia, Africa, America, the whole world over; in the desert, in the forest, on the sea; scorched by a burning sun, or frozen by ice that never melts; the Saxon blood remains unchanged. Wherever that race goes, there, law and industry, and safety for life and property, and all the great results of steady perseverance, are certain to arise."

With all good wishes.

KEITH BROWN,
Polegate, Sussex.

SIR: As an American of Anglo-Saxon descent, might I comment on how profoundly disheartening it was for me to see Great Britain represented time and again in the recent Summer Olympics by coloured athletes. To give a particularly horrid example, in the women's final of some sprinting event, the contestants included 3 Americans, 2 Canadians, 2 Jamaicans, and 1 — to use the announcer's exact word — "Englishwoman". Of course, all 8 entrants were coal-black Negresses. And so it went in many other of the events — particularly sprinting. In the men's 4 x 100 metre event, Canada, America, Great Britain and Australia fielded teams in the final, and as far as I could tell the only whites to be found in the lot were from Australia. Somehow, I couldn't help but see this as a grim foreshadowing of the racial future of the English-speaking nations!

Insult was added to injury in the matter of Mr. Daley Thompson. Of course, the race-mixing-mad American media trumpeted his achievements to the heavens, much as I suppose the controlled press in Great Britain did as well. Indeed, American TV offered us

a report from Britain on what a hero this mulatto had become, allegedly to the entire nation. Naturally, a white woman was quoted as saying that she "would like to run away with him." A nicely ironic touch was added by the fact that Thompson's chief competition was the West German Jürgen Hingsen — an excellent racial type, by the way. White Britons cheering on a mulatto abomination against a white German provides a pathetically appropriate postscript to the insane Anglo-German civil wars of this century. Hail Britannia! Stalwart repeller of invasion by the Hun — and welcomer of invasion by the Jamaican and the Pakistani!

A CONCERNED AMERICAN

SIR: Recently a few interesting facts regarding the Soviet Union were brought to my attention, and I feel sure that fellow readers of *Spearhead* will find them equally enlightening.

Firstly, in the Soviet holiday resort of Yalta, a name made infamous by the signing of agreements that enslaved some 100 million East Europeans under the tyranny of Communism, there is a road called Franklin D. Roosevelt Street. Now streets named after leading figures in the USSR are not so done unless the person thus honoured had made a special contribution to the Soviet cause. No one can deny that by being party to the expansion of the Communist Empire Roosevelt deserves this honour, but the question has to be posed as to whether this was deliberate or merely an incompetent act of diplomacy. Surely the Soviets themselves have answered this question.

Secondly, it is reported that in 1980 a group of Poles travelled to Kiev, the capital city of the Ukraine, and were involved in a political disturbance in which nationalist slogans were shouted. This act in itself is not particularly significant as it has long been known that Ukrainian nationalism remains a potent force, with even armed guerrillas operating during the 1950s using weapons and men that survived the maelstrom of the Second World War. What is worthy of note though is that I cannot recall any mention being made of this at the time, when Poland was so much coming to dominate the news headlines of the "free" press. So often it is not what we are told but that which we are not, and the reasons behind this silence, that enable us to make sense of world events. Our media would have us believe that the leading dissidents in the Soviet Union are all poor, persecuted Jews. We cannot have rebellious Ukrainians distorting this picture, can we!

Finally, it would appear that many of the young in the Soviet Union now believe that Lenin invented the light bulb! Now it is easy for us to laugh at this incredible rewriting of history, but let us consider what this may lead to. Shall the time come when any Soviet citizen who challenges this "fact" will suffer humiliation, persecution and imprisonment? After all, if the majority of the controlled masses become convinced that Lenin did actually invent the light bulb why should they do anything but laugh at those who do not believe the official "history"? Thank goodness this could never happen here, unless you want to make a factual investigation of the German concentration camps during the Second World War that is.

D. P. BALL,
Market Harborough, Leics.

BOOKS! BOOKS! BOOKS!

BNP Book Service
P.O.Box 446
London SE23 2LS

BOOKS IN STOCK

Here is the latest list of our books. The figures in brackets represent packing and postage charges. All orders with cash please.

THE BIOLOGY OF THE RACE PROBLEM (Prof. W. C. George) £1.00 (22p). The race equality hoax destroyed by an academic expert. 70pp.

THE CAMP OF THE SAINTS (Jean Raspail) £2.40 (59p). A sensational novel about the destruction of the white world by Asian immigrant invasion. 1973, 311pp.

DID SIX MILLION REALLY DIE? (Richard Harwood) 50p (13p). The fact-filled pamphlet that refutes the Holocaust legends and evoked Zionist frenzy. 28pp.

THE HOAX OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY (Prof. A. R. Butz) £2.40 (59p). A scientist applies clinical methods to an investigation of the 'Holocaust' and completely dissects the myth. 2nd ed. 1977, 315pp.

THE MONEY BOMB (James Gibb Stuart) £3.95 (34p). Discusses the failure of our debt-based financial system and describes its role in creating inflation. 1983, 158pp.

THE NEW UNHAPPY LORDS (A. K. Chesterton) Hardback £3.00 (52p). Paperback (limited supply) £1.50 (46p). An exposure of the financial power that seeks to dragoon mankind into a global police state. 1972, 255pp.

RACE, INTELLIGENCE AND EDUCATION. 30p (13p). A reply to the notorious NUT racemixing booklet, packed with facts and cogent argument. 1979, 20pp.

RACE AND POLITICS (H. B. Isherwood) 30p (13p). Shows that a sense of racial identity is an essential element of nationhood. 1974, 36pp.

RELIGION AND THE RACIAL CON-

TROVERSY (H. B. Isherwood) 30p (13p). Shows that racial integration is not ordained by Christianity and that the reverse is true. 1970, 16pp.

THE LEMMING FOLK (James Stuart Gibb) £7.95 (66p). A witty and factual examination of current attitudes and intellectual fashions that are threatening our future. 1980, 246pp.

THE SIX MILLION RECONSIDERED (W. Grimstad) £2.50 (66p). Examines not only the 'Holocaust' but other topics involved in the Jewish question including the exploitation of the 'anti-Semite' smear. 1977, 170pp.

NUREMBERG AND OTHER WAR CRIMES TRIALS: A NEW LOOK (Richard Harwood) 75p (34p). A scholarly exposure of this cynical travesty of justice. 1978, 68pp.

RACIAL KINSHIP (H. B. Isherwood) 30p (13p). Shows that a sense of racial identity is an essential element of nationhood. 1974, 36pp.

THE CONTROVERSY OF ZION (Douglas Reed) £9.00 (£1.33p). A best-seller in nationalist circles ever since its publication. A study of Jewish-Gentile relations since Biblical times, packed with little-known and long suppressed facts. 1979, 580pp.

THE GRAND DESIGN (Douglas Reed) £1.50 (18p). A 'behind the scenes' look at modern world history. 1977, 45pp.

CENSORED HISTORY (Eric Butler) £1.00 (18p). An examination of some of the facts of recent history that have not found their way into textbooks and newspapers. 1974, 48pp.

THE ZIONIST CONNECTION II (Alfred M. Lilienthal) £13.00 (£1.72p). The second edition of a sensational exposure of Zionist power politics. 1982, 904pp.

TREASON AT WESTMINSTER (Dr. Kitty Little) 50p (13p). Text of a memorandum to the Royal Commission on Criminal Procedure entitled *Infiltration of the Government by members of subversive or criminal organizations for the purpose of furthering the interests of those organizations*. 1979, 24pp.

A WORLD COUP D'ETAT IS PLANNED (Dr. Kitty Little) 50p (13p). Updates the above giving details of the destructive effects of treaties foisted on Britain. 1984, 16pp.

FDR - THE OTHER SIDE OF THE COIN (Hamilton Fish) £5.00 (52p). An exposure of Roosevelt's war guilt and trickery by a former associate. 1976, 255pp.

RACE AND REASON (Carleton Putnam) £4.00 (40p). A plain, unemotional account of the race issue that has been an invaluable contribution to the debate ever since it was first published. 1961 (rep. 1977), 125pp.

STATE SECRETS (Count Leon de Poncins) £3.50 (59p). A study of some little known state documents that throw much light on recent history. 1975, 191pp.

T-SHIRTS

B.N.P. T-shirts are now available from Glasgow Branch. The shirts are attractively designed featuring a white man, woman and child and with a Union Jack flag in the background and the words "British National Party fights for race & nation against Communism." The T-shirts cost £4 plus 29p postage and can be obtained from Glasgow BNP, PO Box 85, Glasgow G3 8UL.

New leaflets

A new range of leaflets has been produced by the Publicity Department of the British National Party and is now available for sale. The leaflets are the first of a new series, and there will be more to come later in the year.

The leaflets are in red, white and blue and are as follows:-

- (1) **FED UP WITH THE PARTY POLITICIANS?** Reprint of a popular old Nationalist leaflet, brought up to date. Deals with BNP policies on the main national issues.
- (2) **IF ONLY WE WERE BLACK...** Leaflet produced by the Young Nationalists, the BNP youth division, and aimed primarily at Britain's young people. Contrasts the way young Whites have been left on the scrapheap with the specially favoured treatment given to Britain's coloured racial minorities.
- (3) **HAVE YOU BEEN THROWN ON THE SCRAPHEAP BY FOREIGN IMPORTS?** This leaflet deals with unemployment and explains in simple terms how millions

of British jobs are being destroyed by the international free-trade policies of successive governments. A brief, concise argument for economic Nationalism.

- (4) **VIOLENT CRIME IN BRITAIN - THE HORRIFYING TRUTH.** Deals with muggings, rape and other violent attacks on defenceless people, giving examples of specific cases. Calls for much tougher treatment of violent criminals by the law.
- (5) **ARE YOU CONCERNED ABOUT SCOTLAND'S FUTURE?** Leaflet specially produced for distribution in Scotland. Outlines BNP policy on main issues of interest to Scots.
- (6) **BRADFORD'S FUTURE: PART OF YORKSHIRE OR PART OF ASIA?** Special leaflet for distribution in the racially troubled Bradford area.

These leaflets cost £4.50 per thousand, with postage costs at £2.10 per thousand; £2.65 for 2,000 and £3.10 for 3,000. Orders with cash should be sent to: PO Box 446, London SE23 2LS.

**VOTE FOR
BRITAIN**

VOTE BNP

Manifesto of the British National Party

MANIFESTO

READ the Election Manifesto of the British National Party for 1983, available at 43p post-free from: P.O. Box 115, Hove, E. Sussex BN3 3SB.

CRAVEN TORY COUNCIL BACKS DOWN OVER MEETING HALL

BNP rally still goes ahead

WANDSWORTH Borough Council rattled at the last minute on its agreement with the British National Party for the hire of Dryburgh Hall, Putney, on September 28th. The Tory-controlled Council, which had prided itself on being one of the few in the country to operate a non-discriminatory policy in the hiring of its halls to political organisations, had earlier in the year let Dryburgh Hall to the BNP for a meeting, which had passed off in perfect peace and order and with the hirers giving no cause whatever for complaint in their use of the premises.

The BNP again entered into a hire contract with the Council for the hall last month and paid the appropriate hire fee. The party then went ahead with its plans for a rally in the hall, which included extensive advertising. As the scheduled day for the rally came close, no indication was given by the Council that it did not intend to honour its agreement with the party.

Then on the day of the rally and only 3 hours before it was due to start South London BNP Organiser Richard Edmonds arrived home from work to find a note from the Council on his doormat informing him that the letting had been cancelled due to fear of 'disorder'. It was later alleged that this cancellation had been made on the advice of the police.

The ever resourceful Richard Edmonds immediately sped to the area and negoti-



RICHARD EDMONDS
Foiled attempt to stop meeting

ated the hire of an alternative meeting venue at a nearby public house. Party representatives were then posted outside Dryburgh Hall to redirect people to the new venue. In the event only a tiny handful of political opponents showed up, which number BNP stewards would have been able to take care of very easily had they made any trouble, thus indicating that the Council's

excuse of a threat of 'disorder' as reason for cancelling the booking was completely groundless, as was the 'advice' of the police on the matter.

Despite the disadvantageous circumstances under which the BNP was obliged to hold its meeting — which included the loss of some of its audience in the confusion — the meeting was an outstanding success. About 100 crowded into the room above the pub to hear speeches by John Tyndall, David Bruce and Kenneth McKilliam. The collection raised an impressive £160 and a number of new members were signed up at the end.

The whole affair eventually blew up in the faces of those who had tried to sabotage the meeting by denying the BNP its rights of assembly. The event won considerable publicity in the local newspapers and excited a lot of sympathy from the public.

BNP Recordings

RALLY '82

Speeches from the BNP national rally in London on October 16th 1982, the theme of which was 'Unite and fight for Britain's future!'

Side 1: Speeches by Charles Parker and Ray Hill; Side 2: Speech by John Tyndall.

VOICES OF NATIONALISM

Side 1: Recordings of speeches from the Nationalist Unity rally in London on September 5th 1981. Hear John Tyndall, Ray Hill, Kenneth McKilliam, Len Bearsford Walker and others. Side 2: Talk by John Tyndall on 'The coming British revolution'.

TYNDALL SPEAKS I

Side 1: Talk on 'Our Anglo-Saxon heritage' (about the world-wide dispersal of the peoples of British stock); Side 2: Talk on 'Britain's economic crisis'.

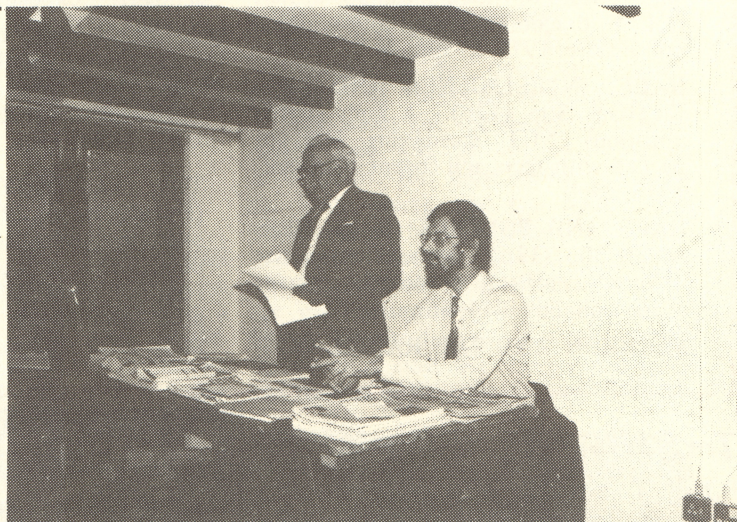
TYNDALL SPEAKS II

Side 1: Talk on 'The case for Nationalism' (the internationalist argument demolished); Side 2: Talk on 'Tragedy of the 20th Century' (analysis of the results of the Second World War).

These 4 sets of recordings are presented in cassette form and are available at £3.50 each (with 18p postage) from: BNP Recordings, Box 115, Hove, E. Sussex BN3 3SB.

BNP in action

BASINGSTOKE:
Kenneth McKilliam speaks. John Morse is in the chair.



B.N.P. IN WORTHING
Activists do brisk newspaper and leaflet trade.

NF poll flop

THE NATIONAL FRONT fared disastrously in the four recent GLC by-elections. In Paddington the NF candidate obtained 123 votes (0.78 per-cent of the poll); in Edmonton the party managed 167 votes (1.35 per-cent of the poll); in Hayes and Harlington the score was 227 votes (1.39 per-cent of the poll), while the best result was in Lewisham West, where the figure was 266 votes (1.69 per-cent of the poll).

The full calamity that this represents for the NF can only be understood when it is realised that, not only was the party able to concentrate all its campaigning resources in these 4 areas, but in each area there was no Tory candidate standing against the NF.

BIRMINGHAM RALLY

Devizes

A NEW GROUP of the British National Party has been formed in Devizes, Wiltshire, following a visit to the area by Western Regional leaders Len and David Bearsford Walker. About a dozen people were present at the inaugural meeting of the group, and regular paper selling and leafletting have started in the area.



National Review

The *League Review*, a pro-National Socialist political journal published in Great Britain by the League of St George.

£5 for 6 issues, British Isles and overseas surface mail (US \$12)

9/11 KENSINGTON HIGH ST.
LONDON, W8 5NP

Our magazine, though it believes in racial differences, opposes race-hatred. All those who oppose multi-racialism should attack the politicians who promote it, not the immigrants, who are merely its victims.

THE THUNDERBOLT: A hard-hitting monthly paper for American and other white race patriots. Sample copy for 90p from PO Box 1211, Marietta, Ga. 30061, U.S.A.

YOUNG NATIONALIST

WE ARE PLEASED to announce that the BNP youth paper *Young Nationalist* is now once again in publication after a period of suspension caused by editorial problems. The new Editor is Tony Wells. The first new issue of the paper, which will be published quarterly, can be obtained by sending 20p to: *Young Nationalist*, PO Box 446, London SE23 2LS.

British Nationalist

You can obtain single copies of *British Nationalist* by paying a subscription of £3.40 for 12 issues (for subscribers in the British Isles). For subscribers overseas the rate is £4.00 for 12 issues (surface mail).

If you wish to obtain *British Nationalist* in bulk for redistribution, the rates are:—

10 copies	£1.20	+	34p	post
25 copies	£2.70	+	98p	post
50 copies	£4.80	+	£1.72	post
100 copies	£8.40	+	£2.10	post
150 copies	£12.00	+	£2.30	post
200 copies	£15.00	+	£2.50	post
300 copies	£21.00	+	£2.65	post
400 copies	£26.40	+	£2.95	post
500 copies	£32.00)	Bulk rates	
1,000 copies	£62.00)	by roadline	

All cheques or postal orders should be made out to *British Nationalist*, PO Box 446, London SE23 2LS. Please keep orders and enquiries for *British Nationalist* totally separate from other correspondence in order to avoid delay and confusion.

A NATIONAL RALLY organised by the British National Party to take place in Birmingham on Saturday, October 20th, promises to be the most exciting party event of the year. The rally will include a film show and will be followed by a party social which should be thoroughly enjoyed by all. All Nationalists, and not just BNP members, will be welcome. Groups will be travelling from all over Britain to the event. Make sure you do not miss the rally by contacting your local branch and taking advantage of cheap travelling facilities. Organise NOW to get to the rally — do not wait!

National Rally
BIRMINGHAM
Sat., Oct 20th — beginning 3 p.m.
Theme:—

WHITES UNITE TO WIN BACK BRITAIN!

Speakers include:—

JOHN TYNDALL
DAVID BRUCE
STANLEY CLAYTON-GARNETT
IAN SLOAN

Rendezvous under 'Brew XI' sign, Rotunda Building —
for redirection

ORGANISED BY THE BRITISH NATIONAL PARTY

SORRY WE'RE LATE

WE APOLOGISE for the late appearance of this issue, which has been caused by the staff holidays mentioned last month. Next month's issue will appear during the first week of the month and the following issue at the beginning of the month, and so on thereafter.

Some correspondents may also have experienced a delay in getting replies to their letters or orders. This is in the process of being rectified and things should be back to normal very shortly.

Sub increase

IN RESPONSE to recent rises in postal charges, *Spearhead* has been forced to make some small increases in subscription rates for overseas subscribers. The latest rates can be found on our coupon at the bottom of page 15.

Because the new charges only make a fractional difference to the postal rates for copies sent inland, subscriptions in this sector have been kept at the same level as before.

PLEASE DONATE!

BECAUSE we of *Spearhead* speak our mind openly on the great issues of the day, without fear of what powerful interests we offend, our magazine is constantly short of money. We cannot persuade the large wholesale distributors to buy copies, and our income from advertising is tiny. We obtain distribution through postal subscriptions and by sales through the local branches of the British National Party, which we support. The revenue from these sources is nowhere near enough to enable us to meet our production costs at the present time.

This is why we urgently need regular donations from our readers and supporters — over and on top of what they pay for their copies. We hope that you will become one of these regular donors. Please send us what you can so that we can continue publishing our vital message.

We remind all those making donations that it is not our custom to send receipts automatically except for sums of £10 or over. This is in order to cut down on office work and postage. If, however, any donor of less than £10 should desire confirmation of receipt, would they please enclose an S.A.E. with their donation.

All contributions should be sent to *Spearhead*, 52 Westbourne Villas, Hove, Sussex.

HISTORICAL REVIEW BUILDING SET ON FIRE

Priceless documents destroyed

THE BURNING OF THE BOOKS is an event which 'orthodox' history has taught people to associate with Nazi Germany, but book burning came to Torrance, California, USA, on the eve of America's national day, the 4th July, when a fire started at the headquarters of the Institute for Historical Review, a body set up to investigate and where necessary correct the falsification of history by propagandists, particularly those specialising in World War II.

The fire virtually destroyed the building and most of its contents, which included thousands of books valued at more than £400,000 and some books and documents which indeed were absolutely priceless. In addition much expensive and valuable office equipment was destroyed.

Exactly who the culprits were has not so far been established but what is known is that the IHR had for some time previously been the target for numerous acts of intimidation, including 3 earlier attempts to burn down its office and one similar attempt on an official's home, several vicious telephone threats to its officials and their families and the vandalism of their motor vehicles. The 'credit' for some of these acts of intimidation has been openly and even boastfully claimed by the Jewish Defence League, a militant Zionist gangster group founded by Meir Kahane, now an Israeli MP. The speciality of the JDL has been the terrorising of all those people classified by the Jews as 'neo-nazis', which translated into plain English means all those resistant to Jewish power in America and elsewhere and who question the view of the world put out by the international Jewish propaganda machine. The JDL works closely with, and is possibly part of, Mossad, the Israeli Secret Service, whose members include well trained experts in the kind of incendiary job of which the burning of the IHR building was typical. According to Tom Marcellus, IHR director, forensic scientists from the local police department have stated that the thoroughness with which the arson job was carried out indicates that it was the work of real 'professionals'.



BURNING OF THE BOOKS
The IHR premises after the fire

At the same time the police department, when questioned by IHR officials as to the progress it is making on the investigation of the crime, seems almost totally uninterested in the matter. It claims that it has no list of suspects hitherto, despite the extensive evidence with which the IHR has furnished it in that field.

What is the Institute for Historical Review? It is a body which has the support of numerous distinguished historians from all over the world dedicated to the promotion of truth in history. While these include some National Socialist sympathisers, a great many of them are people of no political bias and some are indeed anti-nazi by background, such as the French Professor Robert Faurisson. The IHR has, however, enraged powerful Jews everywhere by its production of articulately written and learned publications which call seriously into question some of the more blatant propaganda myths surrounding World War II and

other important events of modern history which have been exploited in the service of Jewish political aims.

In the face of this challenge, the defenders of the 'orthodox' historical view have nowhere shown themselves prepared to enter into open debate with their challengers and discredit them with the power of arguments and facts but, on the contrary, have attempted only to oppose them with personal insults, defamation and, in some cases, persecution and terror — things of which the Jews would always have us believe they are only the victims.

As Tom Marcellus has said in a circular letter to IHR supporters, the Institute has taken a blow but is determined to fight on. A great deal of financial support will be needed to make good the damage caused by the fire. Those interested in helping with this should send their donations to the Institute for Historical Review, PO Box 1306, Torrance, California 90505, USA.

Find out about the British National Party

Send 20p for information pack.

To:
P.O. BOX 115
HOVE
E. SUSSEX BN3 3SB

Name.....

Address.....

.....

.....

I enclose.....